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VOL. XXIII NO. 28 BOMBAY SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Nation Greets India Bill With "Rejection"

No Transfer Of Power To People

Scheme Based On Spirit Of Domination

OPPOSITION MOVE IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The second notice of amendment to the J. P. C. Report, signed by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Deep Narain Singh and Dr. Deshmukh has been tabled as follows:—

"This Assembly is of the opinion that the proposed scheme of constitution is conceived in a spirit of Imperialist domination and exploitation and transfers no real power to the people of India and that the acceptance of such a constitution will retard, instead of furthering India's political and economic progress and recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to advise His Majesty's Government not to proceed with any legislation based on the said scheme.

"As regards the Communal Award, this Assembly deems it most conducive to national harmony and to a solution by a mutual agreement of the problems involved that it should refrain from expressing any opinion at the present juncture either accepting or rejecting the Communal Award".—United Press.

OPPOSITION AMENDMENT

NEW DELHI. Feb. 1.

The following notice of amendment to the official motion on the Constitutional Reform has been tabled by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Gadgil, Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Sriprakash, Mr. Nilkantha Das, Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. B. Das:—

"This Assembly is of the opinion that the proposed Scheme of Constitution for government of India is conceived in a spirit of Imperialist Domination and economic exploitation and transfers no real power to the people of India and that the acceptance of such a constitution will retard, instead of furthering the political and economic progress of India and recommends to the Governor General in Council to advise His Majesty's Government not to proceed with any legislation based on the said scheme."—United Press.

NATIONALIST AMENDMENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

An amendment of inordinate length seeking to replace the original motion on the J.P.C. report to be sponsored by Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, has been tabled by Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Nationalist Party in the Assembly.

The amendment runs: "This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to be pleased to communicate to His Majesty's Government that this House after prolonged, careful and anxious consideration feels constrained to reject 'in toto' the proposals for the new constitution for the Government of India recommended in the report of the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee, as this House, is emphatically of the opinion that

(A) the scheme does not transfer any real power, either in the Provinces or at the Centre from the British Government to the Indian people and does not meet the legitimate requirements of the country, nor does it satisfy the political aspirations of the people.

(B) The numerous safeguards and devices provided therein under the various names are entirely in the interests of United Kingdom and not in the interests of India and

(C) the communal solution which is the pivot centre of the scheme adumbrated in the report is anti-national, arbitrary and unjust and a government-al machine based on it will effectively hinder the growth of nationalism, foster the evil of communalism, sow the seeds of perpetual discord and permanently obstruct the development of that spirit of mutual good-will, confidence and co-operation among the different interests and diverse communities in the country, without which no system of responsible government can ever be built up.

This House, therefore, earnestly urges that His Majesty's Government be pleased,

(A) to withdraw the Bill based upon the proposals in the report now pending before the House of Commons and

(B) to take steps at an early date to convene a truly representative conference or Constituent Assembly to consider and prepare a scheme of Self-Government for India which will be acceptable to the people of India."—A. P.

UNACCEPTABLE AND UNJUST

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1

Government's resolution for discussion in the Assembly on 4th, 6th and 7th instants on the J.P.C. report is simply that the report be taken into consideration. This will be moved by the leader of the House Sir N. N. Sircar.

The Congress Party is expected to table an amendment, the terms of which will probably be considered at the meeting of its Executive Committee this afternoon. It is understood that amendment will be in two parts.

The Independent Party have not yet tabled their motion.

BHAI PARMANAND'S MOTION

Bhai Parmanand has to-day given notice of an amendment declaring that the scheme set forth in the J.P.C. report is unacceptable as it is based on the arbitrary and unjust Communal Award and makes the constitution

(Continued on page 7.)

CHOUDHURY WITHDRAWS

Dy. Presidentship Contest Centres Round Lahiri And Dutt

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Probably on the advice of Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhury has decided to withdraw from contesting the election of the Deputy Presidentship, and Mr. Lahiri Choudhury will stand from the Independent Party.

Sardar Sant Singh and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai are already out of the picture, and Sir Henry Gidney who thought of contesting, now retired from the field.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, whose nomination paper has already been filed, will in all probability withdraw. He is now in Madras in connection with his father's Sradh ceremony.

Thus the contest will be a dual one between Mr. Lahiri (Independent) and Mr. Akhil Dutt (Nationalist). If the Government supports Mr. Lahiri Choudhury, which seems likely, he stands slightly a better chance of success, as the voting will then be on the same lines as the Presidential Election. —United Press.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

As only eight candidates have been nominated for the eight seats on the Standing Committee on Emigration, there will be no election and the President will announce on the 4th inst., in the Assembly the following names as having been duly elected:—Mr. Ghiasuddin, Mr. M. C. Rajah, Mr. F. E. James, Dr. Deshmukh, Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Mr. Muthurangamudali, Sardar Mangal Singh, and Mr. N. M. Joshi.

For the Standing Committee of the department of Education, Health and Lands, three are required, but four have been nominated making an election necessary, unless one withdraws. The names of the four members are Mr. J. A. Millighan, Dr. Rajan, Dr. Bhagwandas and Mr. Faquirchand.

For two members to be chosen to assist the Reserve Bank directorate regarding allotment of shares, four persons have been nominated namely Dr. P. N. Banerjee, Mr. Sri Prakahs, Haji Abdulla Haroon and Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

PARTY DEAD-LOCK.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

It is understood that the deadlock between the various parties in the Assembly over the resolution regarding the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report has not been got over and that owing to the differences about the Communal Award no formula has yet been discovered which may have the support of the majority of the House. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad is lending a helping hand in the matter.—A.P.

RINGLEADERS OF REVOLT EXECUTED

(Special Cable)

MADRID, Feb. 1.

The heaviest sentence ever passed on a Spanish soldier was partly carried out when ex-sergeant Vasquez, one of the ringleaders of the recent revolt, was shot at Oviedo. He was also fined 50 million pesetas. Another ringleader a municipal worker named Arguelles was also shot.

Government are claiming 5-1/2 million sterling from the Asturian Mining Syndicate for the damages during the rebellion in Asturias.

Mr. FERNANDO DA MENEZES BRAGANZA, who has been appointed Consul-General for Brazil in India, has important connections. Graduated from the Poona Agricultural College, he has received training in politics and international affairs from his father who has had a distinguished career as a politician and writer: he is a well-known Liberal-nationalist publicist in Portuguese India.

MARTIAL LAW IN BATON ROUGE

Sequel To Plot To Murder "Kingfish"

(Special Cable)

BATON ROUGE, (Louisiana), February 1.

Surrounded by a bodyguard of 700 soldiers, police and Senators, Huey Long, the self-styled dictator of Louisania swept through the streets of Baton Rouge, the Capital of his Empire.

Long, whose sobriquet is Kingfish, who hastily returned from Washington, it is believed, has come to help the prosecution of a group of citizens, who are members of the "Square deal" Association which is formed to oppose his activities. Tense feelings were apparent as Long drove to the hotel amazing the citizens, smarting under 11 drastic orders passed under his recent proclamation of martial law. The regulations 'inter alia' prohibit more than two people from congregating in streets and also prohibit papers from printing anything derogatory to the State administration.

A rough incident occurred when Long's train stopped at New Orleans 'en route.' A newspaper photographer snapped him, whereupon one senator's bodyguard felled him with a blow on the jaw.

LONG LAYS CHARGES.

Martial law was proclaimed on Saturday followed by the discovery of an alleged plot to murder "Kingfish." Long has laid charges in this connection against "four sheriffs, one district attorney and possibly one district judge."

NIVRATI FAIR AT NASIK

NASIK, Feb. 1.

The annual Nivrati fair in honour of one of the most famous saints in the Hindu Calendar was held at Trimbak yesterday. In spite of a second cold wave passing over Nasik there was a large influx of pilgrims from all parts of the country, some walking long distances and others using country carts or motor buses.

On a rough estimate thirty thousand had "darshan" in the Nivrati Shrine and bathed in the Kushavart tak. Police had made elaborate arrangements to keep order.—A. P.

LABOUR PARTY AND INDIA

Lansbury Tells Labourites Cannot Support Plan Outlined In J. P. C.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

A plea for giving the representatives of India an opportunity of producing their own scheme of constitutional reform was made by Mr. George Lansbury broadcasting in the Indian series tonight. He said that Indian opposition to the present scheme was not based on the hatred of Britain.

Indian masses and their leaders desired nothing better than be partners and friends with the British, but national self-respect did not allow them any longer to be treated as an ignorant subject race. They refused to accept a constitution imposed by alien conquerors.

Declaring that the labourites were unable to support the present scheme which "completely failed to give India Government by the people," Lansbury said: "We stand by our declared policy of India's right to self-government and determination. The people of India must secure the power to control their own lives." —Reuter.

A. I. V. I. BOARD MEETS

Mahatma Guides Deliberations

WARDHA, Feb. 1.

The All-India Village Industries Association Board meeting began to-day at 12-30 p.m. in the Board's Office, Shri Krishnadasji Jaju presiding.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh (Bengal) Mrs. Gosiben Captain, Seth Surji Vallabhdas, and Mr. Laxmidas Bhai Ashar, members, and Mr. Kumarappa, Secretary, attended.

Amongst those present during the deliberations to watch and acquaint themselves with the details of the work were Dr. Gopichand (Lahore) specially invited by the Board, Messrs. Pustake (Ujjain), Byanhar Rajendraprasad (Jubbulpore), Makhanlal Chaturvedi (Khandwa) and Haribhau Upadhyaya. The meeting continued till 4-30 p.m. with a break at 3 p.m. for half an hour.

It is understood Mahatma Gandhi attended the meeting and guided the deliberations after 3 p.m. The day was spent in preliminary discussions and some minor points were decided. The meeting adjourned till to-morrow at twelve.—A. P.

SIR SHAH NAWAZ AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, Feb. 1.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, arrived here this morning from Rajapur where he was presented with addresses of welcome from local bodies and the Muslim Education Society. He was welcomed here by all District Officers, Presidents of the Municipality and the District Local Board.

Sir Shah Nawaz leaves Ratnagiri to-morrow for Chiplun.

BAD FOR MANGOES

Weather has been cloudy for some days—a bad augury for the mango crop. Dead rats are still falling. Plague epidemic is suspected and inoculation is proceeding vigoriously. No fatal cases have been reported.—A. P.

SPECIAL POLICE FOR AKOLA VILLAGES

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

Additional police force has been quartered for a period of 12 months from January 30, 1935, in two villages of Akola District which have been declared to be in a disturbed state, the conduct of Moslems of that area necessitating the increase.—A. P.

DRAFT GOES BACK EVEN ON J. P. C. SCHEME

Statutory Railway Authority Smuggled In

INDIA BILL RESTRICTS M.L.A's PRIVILEGES

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Looking at the Government of India Bill released without notice this afternoon to the Press, one feels stunned by its size and paralyzed in attempts to interpret it.

However the task is made easy by the assurance given by the authorities that the Bill merely reproduces the J. P. C. scheme except for the most important change, namely, the inclusion of provisions regarding the Statutory Railway Authority to be set up, when Federation comes into being.

Indecent Haste

This haste in defining the Railway Authority is explained by one fact only, namely, that the Government did not expect the present Assembly to endorse its scheme without question in the same way as the last Assembly did over the Reserve Bank. Therefore, inspite of the last Assembly's recommendation that the Railway Authority be set up by an Act of the Indian Legislature, the Bill has made provision for it in great detail.

New Railway Dictator

The Governor-General becomes really the "Dictator" of Railways of India, because even rates and fares can be changed only at his recommendation. The schedules provide special interest.

The composition of the Federal Legislature is the same as in the White Paper, but legislative lists have undergone further alteration, so that the White Paper scheme in this respect is materially altered first by the J. P. C. and now by the Draft Bill.

Bill Without Preamble

The Bill is without preamble and contemplates that at some distant future, the Governor-General of India as the constitutional head of the Federation may be a different person, and the Viceroy of India may be a different person.

Members of the Assembly have been supplied with the Bill, and it will provide enough material for their speeches.

It is expected that the provisions relating to Railway Authority would provide the main argument for the Opposition's attack in showing that the Bill is even worse than the J.P.C. scheme which has itself whittled down the White Paper materially. The ensuing week thus promises to provide thrilling interest and already demand for tickets for the public galleries exceeds the number of seats available.

HARD TASK OF PRINTING

A word may be said about the hard task which the Reforms Office and the Government press must have undergone in bringing out the Indian Reprint of the Bill. Mr. Churchill's vigilance against breach of Parliament's privileges prevented the Government of India printing the Bill till they received a duly authenticated copy on Monday last by air mail and in three days, 20,000 copies of the entire document are reproduced.

LIMITS M.L.A.'S PRIVILEGES

One interesting aspect of the Bill is that the privileges of members of the Assembly on which a debate was held on the adjournment motion relating to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, are statutorily defined in the Bill which limits them rigorously. Another point worth mentioning in this connection is that under the disqualification imposed on members standing for legislature "Regulation" detenus are not included.

FEDERAL RAILWAY AUTHORITY

Viceroy Has Full Control Of Personnel & Policy

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The constitution of the Federal Railway Authority forms part 8 of the India Bill which is supported by a schedule.

No less than three-seventh of the members of this Authority shall be persons appointed by the Governor-General in his discretion, and the Governor-General shall, in his discretion, appoint a member of the Authority to be president thereof.

This Authority shall act on business principles, due regard being paid by them to the interests of agriculture, Industry, Commerce and the general public, and in particular, shall make proper provision for meeting out of their receipts on revenue account all expenditure, to which such receipts are applicable. In discharging the said functions, the Railway Authority shall be guided by such instructions on questions of policy as may be given to them by the Federal Government.

The Authority shall establish, maintain and control a fund, and all expenditure whether on revenue account or in capital account required for the discharge of the functions of the Authority shall be defrayed out of the fund.

The Governor-General, may, from time to time appoint a railway rates committee to give advice to the Authority in connection with any dispute between persons using or desiring to use a railway, and the authority as to rates or traffic facilities.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL AS DICTATOR

A Bill or amendment making provisions for regulating rates and fares to be charged on any railway shall not be introduced or moved in either chamber of the Federal legislature, except on the recommendation of the Governor-General.

A tribunal is proposed for the settlement of questions arising between the Railway Authority and the owners of the Railways in Indian States.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERS

A person shall not be qualified to be appointed or to be a member of the Authority unless he has had experience in commerce, industry, agriculture, finance or administration if he is or within the preceding 12 months has been a member of the Federal or any Provincial Legislature or in the

(Continued on Page 8)

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced graduates for local High School. Apply with stamps to Box No. 9591, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced man, knowing Accounts and General Office Work and able to manage a large Trust Estate on a salary upto Rs. 75|-. Preference will be given to a member of Somavanshi Kshatriya Pathare Community. Apply Box No. 3603 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Lino-Operators, only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Under-graduate Typist with knowledge of correspondence to join immediately on a salary of Rs. 40. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3601, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted 5 Capable Assistants As Store Keeper and Agent for perfumery goods. Salary Rs. 100 P.M. Travelling and rent extra. For particulars apply BECPWO Post Box No. 6729, Calcutta. (3585).

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore, (3548).

Wanted a whole time lady tutor for coaching two children for Junior Cambridge on Rs. 25-5-30. Board and lodging free. Apply with testimonials stating age and experience. Mewa Singh, Auditor, Itarsi. (3572).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Khar, 12th Road, near Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, a fine bungalow with electric lights, outhouses, garden, garage and septic tank. Rent moderate. Apply F. J. Ginwala, Solicitor. 107, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (3608).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi Telephone No. 23518. (3569).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

A Retired Graduate School Master (S. L. French) coaches up pupils up to Matric. Apply Box 3613, "Bombay Chronicle".

Cambridge Senior—Guaranteed course ensures you sure success. —Fees refunded in case of failure, distinguished staff. Last date for July Examination 15 February. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Opp. Amin Nursery. (9173)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Administrator (full time resident) imbued with true missionary spirit wanted for the Model Home and School recently opened for training 7 to 9 years old boys of the poor, to be good citizens and self-supporters by the age 16 or 17 by Modern Intensive methods. Applications stating full details of qualifications, age, remuneration &c., be submitted by Post by middle of February to the Chairman, Model Industrial Home and School, Kandivli (Bombay suburb.) (3602).

Bombay Matriculation, Senior Cambridge and American Degrees. Enrolments morning 9—10. General Education Academy, 6 Rampart Row, Fort. (3599).

Technological Institute Civil Engineering, Rajkot, imparts practical and theoretical sound training, with moderate fees. Period concise. Session commences March. Prospectus free. Apply. (3573).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Latest Cheap Novels, Dictionaries, Children's Annuals, Magazines, Newspapers, Fashion Books, Ephemeris, Almanacs, Calendars, High Class Stationery, cash boxes. King Company, Near Central Bank, Bombay. (3604)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

We desire partnership in well-going firm of wholesale paper merchants. Apply Box No. 3593, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Divisional Chief Agents in Bombay Presidency. Apply with particulars to:—The Bengal Insurance and Real Property Co., Ld., 2, Church Lane, Calcutta. (3611)

Wanted Selling Agents and Canvassers for high class and cheap brands of Cigarettes. Apply The National Cigarettes Mfg. Co., Baroda. (3591)

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Edition for Poona Camp and City. Apply for terms to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Matheran	Nera	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Deria Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi Ellicopur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted Financier to invest in well-known Italian and French Patent Medicines of Longstanding Repute. Apply Box No. 3605 "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Forged and Anonymous Writings —H. Benet, Handwriting Specialist of Calcutta may now be consulted at the Majestic Hotel, Fort, Bombay. (3609).

Unique opportunity. Hurry up. Puzzle solutions with guarantee. Fee very moderate. Particulars from Krishnarao Inamati, Hubli. (3606).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S 44th EXHIBITION OF PICTURES TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 3rd February from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission fee Annas four only.

NOTICE.

THE DATE OF OPENING the tenders invited to the address of the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality for Rapid gravity filteration and Sterilization plant is extended to 19th March 1935, from 19th February 1935.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK, I.S.E.,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
Dated, 30th January, 1935.
9590

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS are invited for the construction of a building at Hughes Road, estimated to cost about Rs. 75,000 only.

Tender forms, specifications, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned from Monday the 4th instant during office hours.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Messrs KORA & BHATT,
Architects, Etc.
22, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
3610

Public Notices

The B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., Traffic Notice

NEW OMNIBUS SERVICE, ROUTE "L"

CRAWFORD MARKET TO DADAR AND MAHIM

On and from SUNDAY, 3rd February, 1935, the present "J" Route Omnibus Service will be discontinued, and a THROUGH Service of Omnibuses will be run from Crawford Market to Mahim, via Carnac, Mohamedalli, Parel and Supari Baug Roads to Dadar, thence via the present "J" Route to Mahim.

	From CRAWFORD MARKET	From MAHIM
First Omnibus departs ..	7-35 a.m.	7-15 a.m.
Last " " ..	22-05 p.m.	21-40 p.m.

Mahim to Victoria Gardens only between 21-55 p.m. & 22-45 p.m.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1935. TRAFFIC MANAGER.
9587.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1293 of 1933.

HIRALAL MANSUKHLAL MUNSHI and others Plaintiffs.
vs.
HAJI NOOR MAHOMED HAJI OOMER & Ors. Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 19th July, 1934, the following immovable and movable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 15th February, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Property situate at D'Lisle Road, Bombay, known as "Kamgar Theatre," admeasuring 519 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 96 of Lower Parel Division and "G" Ward No. 2251(2) and New Street Nos. 326 and 328 and furniture, machines, and other apparatus for Cinema Shows.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 11-D, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1934.

R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
9586.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1281 of 1934.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD., in voluntary liquidation and others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
KRISHNARAO RAOJI HATE ..... Defendant To.

KRISHNARAO RAOJI HATE,

The Defendant abovenamed.

The Plaintiffs have filed this suit claiming from you Rs. 4,738/12/4 interest and costs you are summoned to appear in this Court on the 20th day of March, 1935, at Eleven a.m. (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate duly instructed with your witnesses and documents relied on by you the date being fixed for the final disposal of the suit. In default of your appearance as aforesaid suit will be determined in your absence.

Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
9588

Re: LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFER DEEDS OF THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates of the above Company, bearing Nos. 14970, 10500 and 3 standing in the name of the Bank of India Ltd. and Nos. 1418 to 1421, standing in the name of Firoze Jehangir and Nos. 465, 7182 and 2380 standing in the name of Ralph McGlashan Pitcairn and the relative Transfer Deeds signed by the above-mentioned parties as Transferors have been STOLEN LOST or MISLAID from our client Haji Abdulla Noormahomed. Any claim in respect of these Certificates and Transfer Deeds should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued in the names of the aforesaid holders of the shares.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1935.

THAKOREDAS AND COMPANY,
Attorneys for
Haji Abdulla Noormahomed.
9592.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building ST. NO. 46-50; 437-441; 52-56; 62 & 64; Case NO. 82; 83; 85; Pydhonie Road, and Pydhonie Road & Nagdevi Street.

Building St. No. 20 B; Case No. 23; Worlee Love Grove Road.

MENESSE & CO.

NOTICE

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED. (Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No 63376 for Two thousand three hundred twenty-two (2322) Shares bearing distinctive Nos. 2478150|221, 2242529|978, 33883|915, 1076474|515, 762338|362, 1864054|153, 497769|808, 1911763|822, 1373980|4179 1445356|455, 1386756|855, 535985|6034 1852850|949, 311697|806, 1388360| 494, 1476619|623, 616073|122, 1469902| 70001, 1666172|271, 644554|653, 1223604|703, 965812|911, 841200|299, standing in the joint name of Framroze Hormusjee Boyce and Mrs. Goolbanoo Framroze Boyce is reported LOST. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue a duplicate Certificate for the said Shares.

S. S. PANTHAKI,
Local Secretary.
11, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st Feb., 1935.
3612

Legal Notices

Re: LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES AND TRANSFER DEEDS OF THE TATA POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates of the above Company, bearing Nos. 18032, 3495, 25381 and 12099 standing in the name of Pestonji Edulji Aspar and No. 34449 standing in the name of Manchharam Shivlal Khandwalla and Chhotalal Shivlal Khandwalla and Nos. 1805 and 7992 standing in the name of Chunibhai Shankarbhai Patel and No. 1028 standing in the name of Jamnadas Amratlal Patel and the relative Transfer Deeds signed by the abovementioned parties as Transferors have been STOLEN, LOST or MISLAID from our client Haji Abdulla Noormahomed. Any claim in respect of these Certificates and Transfer Deeds should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued in the names of the aforesaid holders of the shares.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1935.

THAKOREDAS AND COMPANY,
Attorneys for
Haji Abdulla Noormahomed.
9593.

Auction Sales

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Furniture of J. B. Smith, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) 3rd instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of complete Bungalow Furniture, H. M. V. Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Zunda Cabinet, English Safe, Corona portable Typewriter, Roll top table, Vineered and figurewood Almyrahs, Chest drawers, Bed with box matress, Dressing table, writing table, Drawing room cabinet, Marble pillars and Figures, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room sets, Glassware, etc.

More Action—Less Talk At
THE EDWARD
Kalbadevi Dhobi Talao.
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sun. Morning At 10 a.m.
Universal's Greatest Out-door-star
BUCK JONES
IN
RED RIDER
Rustlers, Smugglers, Outlaws of Plains! Perilous Adventures! Thundering Stampedes! Terrific Explosions! These and Thousand Other Dangers Faced and Fought with the Wonder Horse
SILVER
FOR A FRIEND
WHOLE SERIAL IN 2 WEEKS.
1ST INSTALMENT 1-15 PARTS. TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK.

THE PALACE
Near Byculla Rly. Station
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Morn. 10-30 a.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
THE COSTLIEST EXTRAVAGANZA EVER FILMED
C C C
H H H
U I O
N W
WITH
ANNA MAY WONG
GEORGE ROBEY
5,000 OTHERS
IN THE LAND OF
ALIBABA & 40 THIEVES
DELIGHTFUL ORIGINAL ORIENTAL MUSIC, DANCES,
AMAZING SCENES AND THRILLING STORY

5th WEEK 5th WEEK
THE PUBLIC RAVE ABOUT IT
THE SCREEN'S SUPREME ARTIST
INDIRA M.A.,
Profoundly Moving Tremendously stirring, Superbly effective Social drama
Director: NANDLAL
Sulochana
Beautifully Bewitching Gloriously Alluring Delightfully Daring
with
Imperial Stars
SHOWS 5, 8, 10-30
MAJESTIC CINEMA
MATINEE Sat-Sun. 2-15
GIRGAON.

Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandali
Tardeo—BALIWALLA THEATRE
On SATURDAY, 2-2-35 Night at 9-30 p.m.
On SUNDAY 3-2-35 Day at 3-30 p.m.
A HIGHLY APPROVED NEW HISTORICAL DRAMA
KON SAMRAT?
Hansa Rani—Bai MUNNIBAI
DON'T MISS TO HEAR BAI MUNNIBAI,
the well-known actress and songstress after six years on Gujarati stage.
OUR COMIC PAIR WILL GIVE YOU GREAT MIRTH AS SETH SETHANI
Plans Open At Theatre. Proprietor: Bapulal B. Naik.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & Co.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES, MERCHANTS AND TO THOSE DESIROUS OF DECORATING THEIR PALACES AND BUNGALOWS.

AUCTION SALE of the entire modern styled Stock-in-Trade of the Royal Carpet and Tapestry Emporium will be held as previously announced on SUNDAY, the 3rd February, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Show Rooms in Dina Building, at 53, Queen's Road, opposite Marine Lines Railway Station.

Goods are now on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & Co.

Tel. No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2 P.M. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE PEARL NECKLACE SET WITH DIAMONDS AND EMERALDS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Samant & Co., Attorneys for Ganesh Krishnaji Fanshikar the Plaintiff in Suit No. 1483 of 1934 (Ganesh Krishnaji Fanshikar vs. Bai Bablibai Malpekar the Defendant) in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay and pursuant to the Decree and order dated the 26th November 1934 sell by Public Auction this day the 2nd instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street Fort:—

One pearl necklace set with Diamonds and emeralds.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Toyama Maru	7050	14 Jan	1 Feb.
Lisbon Maru	7053	14 Feb	18 Feb.
*Tango Maru	7000	29 Jan	11 Feb
Mayebashi Maru	7005	15 Feb	21 Feb
Genoa Maru	6785	25 Feb	3 Mar

*Passenger Steamers with excellent accommodation and services £50-0 Return Japan.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	4 Feb.
Katori Maru	10000	19 Feb

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	14 Feb
Hakozaki Maru	10500	27 Feb.

HONGKONG-SANFRANCISCO

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	20 Feb
Asama Maru	17000	6 Mar.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	18 Feb.
Heian Maru	11600	9 Mar.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

CATARACT
"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights, etc., radically and permanently. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. Price Rs. 2. HARYYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal). Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

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Selections For To-day's Races

On Time Favoured In Rajpipla Gold Cup

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the 2nd Day of the Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—

BUICK 1
FARAT PRINCE 2
ANCHOR 3

2nd RACE—

REJOICE 1
VIGNETTE 2
PRINCE SHIVAJI 3

3rd RACE—

BREACH 1
GERMAN 2
THE VICEROY 3

4th RACE—

RAGHUBEER 1
DOREDA 2
NAIDOR 3

5th RACE—

ABDUL MALIK 1
SAIFULDOWLA 2
TAMIM 3

6th RACE—

ARGO'S HEIR 1
DIAMOND SHOWER 2
CHOU ROSE 3

7th RACE—

ON TIME 1
SHAPHIR 2
PLAY ON 3

8th RACE—

KNOCKDON 1
DRAUGHTSMAN 2
BALLYLINCH 3

9th RACE—

ETHICS 1
COMPLET 2
POUGATCHEV 3

10th RACE—

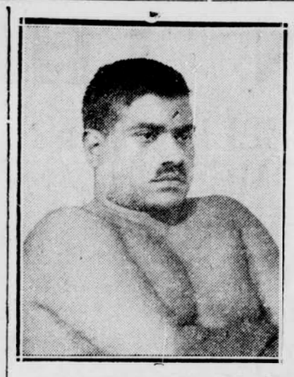
TAN 1
KIRKIBOST 2
JACKMORE 3

DAILY DOUBLE

BREACH & ARGO'S HEIR.

DAILY TREBLE

ABDUL MALIK, ON TIME, KNOCKDON.



SYED AKBAR HUSSAINI, the well-known swimmer from the Nizam's Dominions, who swam across the 25-miles broad Hussainsagar Lake, near Hyderabad City without any rest in 1931, has arrived in Bombay and intends shortly to swim from Apollo Bunder to Chowpatty. He is 25 years of age, his weight being 200 lbs. and chest measurement 47 inches.

PROTEST AGAINST WAGE-CUT

Textile Workers Criticise Attitude Of Ahmedabad Labour Union

A mass meeting of the Bombay textile workers was held at De-Lisle Road Maidan, on Thursday evening, when Sjt. Nimbkar presided. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. D. B. Karnik, Kulkarni, Kondvikar, Gani, Miss Maniben Kara and others.

Mr. Nimbkar narrated the condition of the textile workers, and explained the part the Ahmedabad Labour Union had played during the last two years. He condemned their action in accepting the 6-1|4 per cent wage-cut, as a protest against which the workers had gone on strike.

He criticised the Government attitude in prohibiting the meetings and processions, and also the attitude of the millowners for enforcing the wage-cut even when the mill industry was in a thriving state.

Sjt. D. B. Karnik congratulated Miss Maniben Kara on her successful election to the Corporation.

The following resolution supporting the Ahmedabad textile strikers was moved and unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the Bombay textile workers, held under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union supports the Ahmedabad textile strikers in their struggle against the wage-cut. It deplores the action of the Ahmedabad Labour Union leaders, in accepting the wage-cut, and in not leading the workers in their strike against the same. It further condemns the action of the mill-owners for enforcing the wage-cut upon the workers."

EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE

Merchants Chamber To Consider Two Proposals

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, at the 27th annual meeting to be held (today) Saturday afternoon, will consider two proposals in regard to extension of franchise for legislatures.

One recommendation is that submitted by the Committee of the Chamber to whom the subject had been previously referred for an expression of opinion. The Committee recommends that "In order to widen the franchise of the Chamber for purposes of elections to the legislatures the number of representatives from associations affiliated to the Chamber on the electoral roll should be increased from one to ten, maximum.

"Provided that these are members of the Committees of the respective associations; and that where an association has got more than ten members on its committee the ten representatives to the Chamber should be selected by it from among members of its committee.

"These ten will be there only for purposes of elections to the legislatures, while the association will, as now, be represented for all other purposes of the Chamber by one representative, who will be one of the ten named by the particular association."

Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal has given notice of the following resolution: "This Chamber urges upon Government that the franchise for Indian legislatures of the Indian commerce constituency should, besides the members of this Chamber, be extended on the analogy of the Madras rule to all Indian business men, firms and companies which are assessed to income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 10,000 in a year."

Prejudice Against Indian Horses

HOW IT HAS DISCOURAGED BREEDING IN INDIA

Appeal To Turf Clubs To Give Races Of More Value Than Rs. 9,000 And Rs. 6,000 For Indian Breeds

(From A Correspondent.)

The first sale of Indian Bloodstock ever held at Bombay will take place at the Race course at 7-45 a.m. on Saturday 2nd February.

The Renala Stud in the Punjab which is owned by Major D. Vanrenon has sent 24 bloodstock for the sale. The large majority of them are the produce of ex-race horses well-known to the Bombay racing public. Roubaix, Quarryman, Owen Roe, and Solo Bridge figure among the sires and there are two by the Renala bred Winfree which won the All-India Produce Stakes at Poona in 1927 and altogether Rs. 23,950 in stakes, of which Rs. 9,150 was won against imported horses. Among the dams are Carton Pierre, the dam of the great Cartoon; Lady Cleopatra, the dam of the champion sprinter. Redress; Look Out, the dam of Alls Well winner of 13 Races and Rs. 49,000 in stakes. O. C. Honeymoon, dam of the Viceroy's Renala horse Honey Dew winner of Rs. 41,500 in stakes. All four of these produce are in or reached class II, and a large proportion of the stakes they have won was in competition with English horses.

"CREDIT TO INDIA"

The bloodstock for sale do credit to the Renala stud and to India. Many good judges agree that in development, bone, quality and temperament they compare well with English horses, even being superior on an average to those in India in classes III and IV, and yet the majority have not yet reached actually three years of age.

It is certainly encouraging to those who believe in the latent possibilities of India to find such an excellent lot of bloodstock can be bred in India.

Major Vanrenen ascribes the success of his stud to his having provided grazing for the mares and stock on a fairly liberal scale —grazing for ten months in the year.—that is for four or five months longer than is possible in Europe and America—and about two acres of grazing per head.

LACK OF PROPER ENCOURAGEMENT

This scale, Major Vanrenen says, any of the 10,000 horse breeders could afford, who have been given 50 to 55 acres of land "per mare" in the Punjab Canal Colonies to enable them to breed horses. But they cannot afford to do so because proper encouragement, as is given in all other parts of the British Empire and other countries by the Turf or Jockey Clubs, has been lacking. Major Vanrenen says that in his 32 years' experience of horse-breeding in India having recognised the potentialities, he considered it his life's mission to show the way in employing improved methods and to break down wrong prejudices implanted in the Turf Clubs, and many owners and trainers, against Indian horses.

Indian owners, it is evident, share in these prejudices. There are several such owners in Bombay who have not a single Indian horse in their large strings of race horses. Do they think it would degrade them to possess horses bred in their own country? Notably among these owners are: H H the Aga Khan whose horses bred in his studs in England and France have been meeting with such wonderful success; the Maharaja of Rajpipla, whose horse won the Derby last May; and Mr. Ardeshir whose English horse won the Viceroy's Cup the other day. What a pity it is that these successful and wealthy racing owners do not set up studs in India, especially the Aga Khan with his great experience of horsebreeding. He has the finest stud in the world in Ireland.

SEQUEL TO TURF CLUB'S PROVISION

Major Vanrenen says he has been encouraged to send down so large a batch of bloodstock by the Turf Club's provision two years ago of races at Bombay for Indian horses. Previously there were no such races. Indian horses, except a few of the very best, had virtually been debarred from racing at Bombay since about 1877. Out of the few races now provided there are only two of any considerable value (Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 4,000) to the winner. Even these have been an encouragement, although they do not compare favourably with a race for imported Arabs which is worth Rs. 10,000 to the winner and the Eclipse Stakes worth Rs. 50,000 to the winner.

Major Vanrenen is certain that many owners of studs would follow his example if only the Turf Clubs would give as good races for Indian horses as for imported horses. If Major Vanrenen with all his resources can only with difficulty make his stud pay—indeed, he says it is a struggle to make both ends meet—how can owners of smaller studs afford to follow his example? And so long as it costs about Rs. 3,000 yearly to race a horse of any breed, and the stakes per Indian horse racing is only about Rs. 1,000 per annum, as compared with about Rs. 3,000 for imported horses how can racing owners be expected to buy Indian horses, unless for patriotic reasons?

PLEA FOR ENCOURAGING INDIAN HORSES

If the Turf Clubs can afford to give three races of a value of Rs. 75,000 for imported horses, especially when the entries and fields for these races are very limited, they can afford to give races of more value than Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 6,000 for Indian horses—these being the two most valuable races at present for them. Even for imported Arabs, much inferior as race horses, considerably more valuable races are given.

MOVE AGAINST "EXCLUDED AREA"

Resolution In Bihar Council On Chota Nagpur Under Reforms

PATNA, Jan. 31.

Several members of the Bihar and Orissa Council including Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha have given notice of a resolution for the forthcoming session of council urging that, in the constitutional reforms that are to be made, no part of Chota Nagpur be declared either wholly or partially an excluded area.—A. P.

Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary

BENEFITS TO TUNE OF RS. 2,078-8, BEING PROCEEDS OF OPERA HOUSE CONCERT

The Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association, write:—

"The total proceeds by sale of tickets at the Musical Concert given by Bai Laxmibai of Baroda at the Opera House on Monday (14th January), in aid of the Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,078-8-0.

"The whole amount has been given to the Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary, without any deduction whatsoever. All the incidental expenses being borne by Mr. Manhar Roy of Messrs. Roy and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists."

FRESH WESTERN DISTURBANCE

Causes Few Light Showers In Baluchistan

POONA, February 1.

A fresh western disturbance caused a few light showers in Baluchistan. A few falls of rain also occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, South Hyderabad and Malabar.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Ranchi quarter inch, Raipur quarter, Hyderabad (Deccan), Trivandrum and Kodaikanal half each.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will increase in Baluchistan and extend into the Northwest Frontier Province. A few scattered falls are likely in South Madras.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-2-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.015 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 66.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 59.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 77.7 degrees 4.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 61.6 degrees 4.7 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 66 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 176 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-2-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 72.0deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A mass meeting of Calicut labourers was held at Feroke when a resolution was passed recording, grateful appreciation of the sacrifice of Mr. K. P. Gopalan on the 5th day of his 10-day fast undertaken to draw public attention to the endless sufferings of labourers in Calicut.

THE EXCELSIOR
OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
To-morrow Sunday at 6 p.m.
Monday 4th Feb. at 9-30 p.m.
J. BANNISTER HOWARD
presents the
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY
in
THE GREATEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES
THE BELLE OF NEW YORK
PLANS OPEN.
Rs. 5|12 & Rs. 4|8 seats can be reserved at the theatre.
Other unreserved seats will be issued half an hour before the performance.

5th GLORIOUS WEEK
SAROJ'S
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1935
SHAH BAHERAM
Starring:—
NISAR, SARDAR AKHTAR, ZEBUNNISA, JANIBABU, ETC. & 100 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.
at
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45, Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45.
—NEXT WEEK—
MADAN'S Marvel—
Social
"ANOKHA PREM"
Starring KAJJAN, P. COOPER, ETC.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA
Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request, KAMLA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA (Bengal).

CYCLIST KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR

Muslim Youth Removed To Hospital In Precarious Condition

A serious motor accident, which resulted in serious injuries to a Muslim cyclist, who is at present lying in the J. J. Hospital, in a precarious condition occurred on Friday morning on the Girgaum Back Road.

It appears that Car No. W 7794 was being driven on the Girgaum Back Road towards Madhavbaug at about 8-30 a.m.

Mohemadali Amiji, aged 22, with two others was going on the opposite direction on the same road.

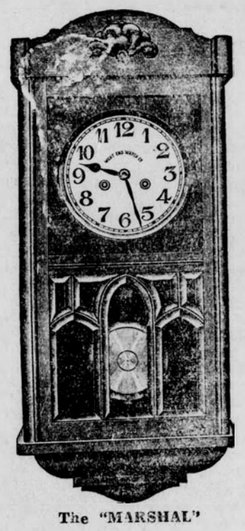
It is stated that in front of the Fellowship School the cyclist collided with the car, and was knocked down, receiving serious injuries.

The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital. The Maharbavdi Police are investigating.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Established 1919.
Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.
Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP ... Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.
Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One Lac.
Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.
Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances Withdrawals allowed twice a week.
Operations by cheques allowed.
Advances made on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.
B. M. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., Secretary.

The Royal Astrologer.

1,000,000 and more clients have had our remarkable foretelling Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medalist and Certificate from Maharajahs and Zamindars. Annual life reading, weekly details Rs. 2. Aroodam for 5 questions Re: 1. State birth-details or writing time. Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA, 2-29, North Mada St., Mylapore, MADRAS.

ARTISTIC CLOCKS WITH MOVEMENTS of GREAT STRENGTH
STRIKING HOURS AND HALF HOURS

The "MARSHAL"
Height 27¾ inches; Width 12¼ inches; Dark Oak Case—Silvered Dial:
Rs. 50.

The "OXFORD"
Height 23½" Width 11½"
Highly Polished Dark Walnut Case—Silvered Dial
Rs. 50
CASES OF THOROUGHLY SEASONED WOOD AND FINELY POLISHED
BUY A WEST END
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

What she told her RUN-DOWN husband

"I AM worried about you—you are distressingly weary in body and mind, your spirits and vitality are alarmingly low—you must do something about it. Take Waterbury's Compound. Remember last year Mabel's husband felt just as you do now. The doctor told him to take Waterbury's and how quickly he picked up."
Waterbury's Compound with its abundance of liver extracts, malt extracts and other nourishing elements quickly builds up run-down systems. It increases stamina, fortifies with excess energy and new vigour. Lays a solid foundation of good health that guards against disease.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
Sold in Blue and Red wrappers... the Red as a general and bronchial tonic
F-78

IN THE STUDIOS.....ON THE SCREEN

GREAT MUSICAL AT WELLINGTON SECOND WEEK—"HERE COMES THE NAVY" (CAPITOL)—"EVELYN PRENTICE" (REGAL)—GALSWORTHY'S "OVER THE RIVER" (PATHE)

"Chu Chin Chow" at the Palace.

"HERE COMES THE NAVY"

At The Capitol

"Here Comes the Navy" Warner Brothers' smashing drama of Uncle Sam's jack-tars afloat, ashore and in the air, opens at the Capitol Theatre to-day with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien in co-starring roles. Based on Ben Markson's exciting story which combines romance, rollicking comedy, rapid fire action and breath-taking thrills, the picture is said to be one of the most tremendous productions ever put out by Warner Brothers. Cagney and O'Brien, two seamen, are the bitterest of enemies, Jimmy having joined the navy just for a chance to get even with O'Brien who has knocked him cold in a fistic encounter and stolen his girl, a part played by Dorothy Tree. To add fuel to their hatred, Jimmy falls in love with a beatiful girl (Gloria Stuart) who turns out to be his hated enemy's sister. For the first time in pictures, the whole gigantic pacific fleet is seen weighing anchor and steaming out of its harbour for the Atlantic Coast. Many of the thrills take place aboard the Arizona, where the Warner Bros. Company of players spent three weeks taking scenes. In one of these, Jimmy saves his gun crew, including his hated enemy, from sure death in a flaming gun turret by rolling his half naked body over a burning powder trail which has almost reached a bag of explosives Another hair raising incident occurs at the navy dirigible base at Sunnyvale, Calif. where the company took scenes with the U.S.S. Dirigile Macon Here three men are carried aloft clinging to ground wires when the giant gas bag ascends after finding the wind too strong to effect a landing. Two plunge to their death while the third, almost exhausted, holds on in desperation. Jimmy, who has been transferred to the dirigible, again comes to the rescue, sliding down the ground wire with a parachute strapped to his back only to find the man is his deadly enemy. Nevertheless he ropes the sailor to himself and plunges to the ground in the parachute. Other stirring events take place with the company on location at the Naval Training station at San Diego, Calif., and at the navy yards at Bremerton, Wash. Gloria Stuart holds up the romantic end with Cagney, while others in the cast include Robert Barrat, Willard Robertson, Guinn Williams, Howard Hickman and George Irving. Lloyd Bacon directed the picture from the screen play by Ben Markson and Earl Baldwin.

INDIRA M. A.

At The Majestic Cinema

Miss Sulochana retains all her charms and qualities, which have made her name a personality in the Indian cinema world. D. Billimoria as a gallant lover is very admirable and Jamshedjee dominates the supporting cast. Raja Sandow comes up to the high level of acting. Miss Jilloo wins the approbation of the audience. Mr. Nandlal's direction is very effective.

"CHU CHIN CHOW"

At The Palace

"Chu Chin Chow," which is now returning to the Palace for the current week, is a magnificent spectacular production on a most elaborate scale, with impressive musical accompaniment and all the original successful song numbers of the stage production. There are many scenes of entracing splendour; a continuous panorama of Oriental spectacle.

A striking portrayal of Abu Hasan, the robber chief, is given by Fritz Kortner whose grim sense of humour and evil cruelty runs through the picture.

It is a British picture that the world can show with pride. The "Arabian Nights" come to life on the screen in this fine film. George Robey, a comedian of wide fame, Anna May Wong, the renowned American. Chinese actress, and Fritz, Kortner a German Shakespearean actor of continental fame are the principals.

The picture is a film version of the record-breaking play of the same name, which ran at His Majesty's Theatre for 2238 performances a record unparalleled in the history of entertainment world.

George Voltaire in "Ten Minute Alibi" at the Excelsior.

AT THE CARLTON

This week the Carlton will screen two big pictures instead of one and this double attraction is consisted of two feature length comedies entitled "Caught Cheating" and "Around The Corner" in both of which George Sydney and "Charlie Murray" (of "The Cohens and Kellys" fame) are starred.

Two hours of hearty laughter is the best tonic in the world to drive away the blues and therefore this week we recommend the Carlton programme without any hesitation.

GREAT MUSICAL PICTURE AT THE WELLINGTON

Grace Moore In "One Night Of Love"

"One Night of Love", is repeated for the second week at the Wellington trailing cluods of glory from both England and America, and it created the biggest sensation of any picture shown in 1935, it ran for four or five weeks in practically every instance in America, and in England it established the longest run of the year at any one theatre, being shown for thirteen weeks to packed houses at the Carlton Theatre, Haymarket.

The success of this picture is due, first and foremost, to the wonderful singing of Miss Grace Moore, who was renowned as an opera singer, on the concert stage and a star in Broadway musical comedies and operettas before she captured the hearts of film fans with this picture. Surely no voice has been more beautifully recorded, and her rendering of light opera—particularly the aria from Madame Butterfly, is truly a delightful, while apart from her voice, her charm and acting ability are very considerable.

The plot concerns the making of a grand opera star, and Miss Moore takes the role of a young American girl who starts out by losing a radio contest, but nevertheless makes up her mind to study in Italy. Short of funds, she is forced to accept a job singing in a cafe but here the inevitable maestro—cleverly played by Tullio Carminati—hears her takes her up and puts her through a long and strenuous period of training. But sex is taboo, for he has just had a tedious affair with Mona Barrie, and is determined never again to allow love to interfere with the management of his feminine pupils. All goes well for a while, until Mona reappears, and seeing that the maestro is taking an extraordinarily interest in his brilliant pupil, puts her spoke in—effectively, though, as we know full well beforehand—only temporarily. So Grace leaves him and is about to make a big flop on her opening night at the Metropolitan in New York, when Carminati suddenly appears in the prompter's box, and Svengali-like, inspires her to give a wonderful performance.

Mona Barrie cannot apparently get away from her vamping roles, but she acts intelligently, as usual; Tullio Carminati is excellent as the maestro, Lyle Talbot adequate in rather a thankless role as "the other man", and Luis Aiberni amusing as an excitable little Italian. It is the combination of a lovely voice and beautiful music that render "One Night of Love" an utterly charming entertainment.

Marie Anne Conan Principal Soubrette in C. B. Cochran's Revues at the Excelsior.

KARWAN-E-HAYAT

At The Minerva

The brilliant gypsy romance and adventures depicted on the screen named 'Karwan-E-Hayat" has been drawing huge crowds at the Minerva Talkies. The leading roles are taken by the popular stars such as:—Rantanbai, Miss Rajkumari ,Miss Kalina and Miss Shyama Zutshi B.A., supported by Messrs. Saigal, Pahari Sanyal Hamid Md. Nawab, Mr. Sidiqi. This is one of the pictures full of spirit, action and delightful music depicting the jungle life.

This is one of the latest screen achievements of New Theatres. Minerva Talkies, are showing the picture for the 2nd week.

A scene from "Over the River" now shown at Pathe.

"THE RED RIDER"

At The Edward

"The Red Rider", Universal's new exciting fifteen chapters serial drama of the old west is to to be released for the first time in Bombay at the Edward this week. It will be completed in two weeks, and the first instalment of this thrilling picture, which stars the greatest of all cowboys, Buck Jones, with his educated horse Silver, will be shown during the present week. Filmed in the mountains and plains of southern California, it has an all-star cast of western players including Grant Withers, Marian Shilling, Walter Miller and many other favourites outstanding in western pictures. The story centres itself around Jones, who is known as the honest, straight shooting sheriff, who sacrifices both his office and name to save his pal from the noose. In his adventurous battles with a band of ruthless smugglers and cattle rustlers, he manages to protect his friend Slade and win the girl he loves. The thrilling tale is jammed with gun fights and perilous action Superior horsemanship is shown by the entire cast in the thrilling rides which fill each episode with intense excitement.

JOHN GALSWORTHY'S "OVER THE RIVER"

At Pathe

One of England's greatest novelists and dramatic authors was the last John Galsworthy, whose last book "Over the River" as screened by Universal is now at Pathe with Diana Wynyard in the star role.

Born in Coombe, Surrey, England on August 14, 1867, Garsworthy studied as a young man and practised for a number of years before he began his career as a writer with "The Silver Box" produced on the stage in London Others of his plays in the years that followed were "Strife", "Justice", "The Fugitive", "Defeat" "Loyalties", "Escape", "Old English" and other outstanding plays, while his novels included "Swan Song", "The Dark Flower", "The Man of Property", "In Chancery", "The Silver Spoon" and many others.

"Oover The River" is said to be one of the most absorbing novels produced by the famous writer and to have been brought to the screen as a highly interesting human document under the direction of James Whale.

The film brings to the screen the story of a tragic marriage in society with the wife fleeing from her brutal husband in Ceylon and being unjustly suspected on account of her subsequent friendship with a young man whom she meets on board a ship. The story is packed with thrills and suspense and the Climax is dramatic.

Diana Wynyard gives a great performance as the wife and has splendid support from Frank Lawton and Colin Clive in the principal male roles. The supporting cast includes such well-known players as Mrs. Patrick Cambell, Reginald Denny, Jane Wyatt, Henry Stephenson, Lionel Atwill, and Alan Mowbray.

The picture has an English setting and is a faithful reproduction of life in London and its environs.

R. C. Sherriff himself a well known English dramatist, who wrote such plays as "Journey's End," "The Feudal System" and "Profit and Loss" and has since created for the screen "The Invisible Man" and other photoplays, adapted "Over The River" for motion pictures.

SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

At last "Vengeance Is Mine" is in sight. Bombay shall witness the novel of Mr. K. M. Munshi on the screen. Mr. Badami is the director of this production has picked up all vigrous. Miss Sabitadevi plays the heroine. It will be released at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay.

Mr. Chimanlal Luhar is making arrangements to shoot out-door scenes for his "Silver King". Mr. Mehboob is also making a big list of characters for his location scenes for "Judgment Of Allah". The staff will soon leave Bombay for Hyderabad for the above purpose.

"ANOKHA-PREM"

Madan Theatres' new social drama "Anokha Prem" starring Miss Kajjan, P. Cooper, Violet, Jagdish, B.A.,—to be released next Saturday at Globe Talkies.

"AMRIT MANTHAN"

At The Krishna Talkies

Prabhat's Musical Epic Picture "Amrit Manthan" has this week been continued for the 17th Week. No Picture in recent years had had even half the run of what "Amrit Manthan" has been fortunate to get so far. The unique success of "Amrit Manthan" shows that there is never a dearth of good audiences for a really good picture.

DEBAKI BOSE STARTS WORK

Mr. Debaki Bose has arrived from Calcutta and has started work for the first picture of Messrs. Debaki Bose Productions in right earnest. As already announced the services of such well-known artistes as Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Miss Mehtab, Mss Alaknanda, Mr. P. Jairaj, Mubarak, Maurtirao Pahelwan, Bachu, Lavji Lavangia and others have been secured. The Musical direction is in the hands of Mr. Harischandra Bali supported by some able technicians from Bengal and Bombay. Mr. Bose has already paid a visit to Kolhapur in order to make the final arrangements for the out-door shooting in the hilly tracks of beatutiful Western Ghats.

"EVELYN PRENTICE"

At The Regal

William Powell and Myrna Loy, who teamed in photoplays of the mystery type have won immense popularity in varied forms of this drama, are reunited on one entirely different from anything they have done in the past in "Evelyn Prentice" vivid Cosmopolitan production now playing at the Regal Theatre. This time, as in "The Thin Man" they again play husband and wife, but this time both are enmeshed in an amazing problem worked out in one of the most dramatic court-room scenes presented on the screen in many a month. It is the drama of the work of a great criminal attorney, who through an amazing trick of fate, finds his own wife enmeshed in the tangled maze of motives and evidence in which he is struggling to save a woman's life. Based on W. E. Woodward's novel and directed by William K. Howard it was given lavish presentation at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. Powell plays the amazingly clever criminal attorney whose feats before a jury and whose brilliant coups make him a legal sensation. Miss Loy plays the society wife, who, through a misstep, finds herself linked to a murder case in which her husband is defending another woman. Suspense runs high, and an amazing denouement solves the mystery with a surprise to the audience, as a twist evidence gives the sensational case an entirely new aspect. Thrills and comedy, mystery and suspense, keep a rapid fire succession in the fast-moving drama. Powell is masterful in his impassioned plea to the jury, and Miss Loy, amid lighter moments has several poignant scenes. Comedy is aided by Edward Brophy, as Delaney the comical special investigator. Harvey Stephens as Kennard, the Greenwich Village playboy, provides a new type of genteel "heavy". Rosalind Russell, New York stage star plays an effective "vamp' as Nancy, and the tragic beleaguered blonde defendant in the murder trial is played by Isabel Jewelll who lays aside comedy roles to prove herself an adept mistress of a tragic portrayal.

Little Cora Sue Collins as the child of Powell and Miss Loy, adds to laurels, already won in "Queen Christina" and other hits, and the rest of the cast is equally well chosen. The dramatic highlights include the attempt of the gigolo to black-mail the heroine, the gripping murder sequence, the search for hidden evidence to clear the defendant in the strange maze of circumstantial testimony, and the amazing duel of wits between Powell and the District Attorney.

Sagar's "Revenge is Mine" or "Verni-Vasulat" shortly to be released at Imperial.

"KALIA-MARDAN"

At The Roxy Talkies

Bombay will see a Kolhapur picture from this week at the Roxy Talkies where "Kalia Mardan", the first Marathi picture to be shown by this theatre is being released.

"Here Comes The Navy" seen this week at the Capitol.

"Evelyn Prentice" with Myrna Loy this week at the Regal.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 14, 1991
Muslim: Shavaal 27, 1353
Parsi: Amardad 29, 1304
Sunrise: 7h 13m
Sunset: 6h 32m
High Tide: 10-37 23-14
Low Tide: 5-01 16-46
Art Exhibition: Town Hall, open to public 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 3

Art Exhibition: Town Hall, open to public 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS

The band of the 1st Battalion the G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a band at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Srimati Saranayaki of Kumbakonam with suitable accompaniments to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga G. I. P.

G. I. P. RAILWAY PASS LOST

A G. I. P. third class pass bearing the name of K. U. Keni, from V. T. to Matunga ending 13th February was lost on Thursday. Finder may kindly return it to the office of the "Bombay Chronicle", Red House, Parsi Bazaar, Bombay.

CIRCUS SHOW FOR CHARITY

Prof. Kellary the Proprietor of the Whiteaway Circus will give a benefit performance to-day (Saturday) at 4-0 p.m. at Dadar in aid of the Homeopathic Charitable Dispensary situated at Sethna Buildings, Princess Street.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"London Musical Comedy Company in The Belle of New York". Tonight at 9-30 p.m. and Sunday at 6 p.m.
REGAL—"Evelyn Prentice." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Kaliya Mardan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Here Comes the Navy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"Caught Cheating" and "Around the Corner". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Over the River". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"One Night of Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Tyrant." Time as usual
MINERVA—"Karwan-e-Hayat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
PALACE—"Chu-Chin-Chow". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m.
EDWARD—"Red Rider" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira, M.A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Viva Villa." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

CANARA SARASWAT BHAJAN MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Canara Saraswat Bhajan Mandal, Bombay, there will be a Harikeertan by Haribhakta Parayan Shivanand Bhatji of Mangalore, in the Gamdevi Temple at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday).

STRIKE UP THE BAND!..
Hang up the Flags!..
Stand up and Shout!..
HERE COMES THE NAVY
with
JAMES CAGNEY
PAT O'BRIEN
In Cast of Thousands!
Your navy! On the waves! In the air! Under the sea! —Fighting!... Laughing!... Loving!...Dying!...To give you Warner Bros.' supreme screen thrill of the year!
Only one man could stage a spectacle like this—Uncle Sam! Only one company could film it—Warner Bros.!
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REMEMBER "THE THIN MAN"? Well,
HERE THEY ARE TOGETHER AGAIN!
And with even more thrills and laughs... but then, you can always expect the unusual from this new rave team!
WILLIAM
POWELL
MYRNA
LOY
EVELYN PRENTICE
A M G M
It took a great criminal lawyer to free his own wife from a murder charge!
with
UNA MERKEL
THE REGAL
To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE

Wife Sues Husband For Alleged Bigamy

Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, admitted on Friday the complaint filed by Mrs. Rachel Benjamin Joseph against her husband, Mr. Benjamin Joseph, charging him with bigamy and asking for maintenance.

Mr. R. Matholone, for the complainant, said the Court had jurisdiction to try the case. In support of his statement, he cited two decisions of the Bombay High Court on the subject.

Mr. Reuben Solomon for the defence contended that polygamy was prevalent among the jews. Though resolutions were passed at conferences of Jews urging the abolition of polygamy.

The Magistrate, however, held he was bound by the decisions of Mr. Justice Crump and Mr. Justice Rangnekar and morever, custom could not override law.

Mr. A. S. R. Charry on the maintenance case said that it could not be proceeded with until the bigamy case was decided. Hence he asked for a long adjournment.

The case was then adjourned to April 13.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Time signal. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from the Regal Cinema —The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Sir Norman Angell. Talk "The Causes of War". 6-45 p.m. Indian programme. H M V Presents a Request Programme. 7-15 p.m. European Programme. The "Request" Hour. This weekly feature is a programme of Gramophone records selected from listeners' requests. 8-15 p.m. Empire relay. 8-45 p.m. Weather report and news bulletin. Indian programme. 9 p.m. Time signal. General news in Hindi and Commercial news. 9-30 p.m. Popular songs. SB from By Bai Sunderabai, 10 p.m. Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi. Dinker Rao, Harmonium. Kamoo, Tabla.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A wall calendar from the Gujarat Life Assurance Co., Baroda.

Two wall calendars from the Cement Marketing Co. of India, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer Alaska Maru left Moji on January 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 22 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer Celebes Maru left Moji on January 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 20 via usual ports.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association there will be a Clinical Meeting to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Main Lecture Hall, G. S. Medical College, Parel, when Dr. M. S. Batliwalla will read a paper on "Coronary Occlusion." Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside on the occasion.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. President Hayes: Voy: 39 left Singapore on the 29th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 7th instant and sail again on the 8th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA

The annual general meeting of the Secretaries of all the Cricket Clubs in Bombay will be held in the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Pavilion to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to arrange cricket fixtures for the season 1935, when Secretaries of the Clubs are requested to attend.

SHARDA MANDIR

The second annual celebrations of the school of Shree Sharda Mandir will take place to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall, when Mr. William Grieve, Director of Public Instruction will preside and distribute the prizes.

POSTAL NOTICE

Full quota of mails from the United States of America for India was not received ex s.s. 'Narkunda' which arrived on Thursday the 31st January, 1935. In particulars mails for places in Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, Burma and Indore, Hyderabad, East Coast, Madras, Punjab and the U. P were not received.

MEDICINES FOR CEYLON MALARIA RELIEF

During the recent epidemic outbreak of malaria in Ceylon Messrs Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd. have uptil now distributed through the Director of Medical and Sanitary Service of Colombo the following medicine to give relief to the suffering people:—Pyrex 100 bottles; Malarial Tablet 1,000 tablets; Quinine Bi-hydrochloride 1,000 ampoules nearly

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD ELECTION

Mr. V. N. Purao writes:—

I was standing as a candidate for the Bombay Suburban District Local Board Election, which is to be held on February 4, but I have now withdrawn my candidature in favour of Mr. Ramkrishna H Chemburker, who is my friend and co-worker and who is contesting the election. I appeal to the voters and workers who have promised to support me to kindly help and give their votes to Mr. R. H. Chemburker.

"Around The Corner" at the Carlton.

"Red Rider" shown at the Edward.

Bombay's Splendid Response To Bihar's Call

Mayor's 'Quake Fund Committee Surveys Relief Collections

In the course of their report the Executive Committee of the Bombay Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund state:—

The Executive Committee held 13 meetings from time to time. The response to the appeal made by the Committee to the citizens was splendid. The efforts of the Hon. Secretaries and Hon. Treasurers of the Fund and the members of the Executive Committee, as also the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. K. F. Nariman, were responsible for getting large contributions to the Fund. The total collection for H. E. the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund amounted to Rs. 3,40,457-8-9 and that for the Babu Rajendra Prasad's Behar Central Relief Committee amounted to Rs. 1,94,392-3-7. The donations were of a varied nature.

SMALL AMOUNTS

Small amounts like one anna and two annas were collected from the school children by Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji and from others by the Swastik League and other institutions in the City of Bombay and elsewhere by others. The millhands and labourers also paid their quota without any compulsion. Collections were made in big offices and factories and were sent in lump sums to the Fund. Several Co-operative Societies in the City and outside sent in their contributions.

RICH AND POOR PAY

The rich and the poor thus contributed spontaneously. This is an achievement of which the City can very well be proud, especially for the reason that the collections of the Fund had synchronised with the H. O. H. Fete which was being run in aid of the Bombay Hospitals, an object in no way less deserving.

TURF CLUB'S QUOTA

The Western India Turf Club is the largest contributor to the Fund. Government were good enough to give a grant-in-aid equal to the amount of the entertainment and betting taxes collected by them on the special race day.. The Carl Hagenbeck Circus, during their stay in Bombay, gave a donation equal to one third of the realizations of one show of their Circus. The H. O. H. Fete Committee kindly allotted one day for the benefit of this Fund.

THANKS TO NEWSPAPERS

Donations received in kind or money were published in the local newspapers and the Committee are thankful to the Editors of the newspapers for this help. The Committee have great pleasure in placing on record their appreciation of the splendid response given by the generous donors of Bombay and the various parts of the Bombay Presidency. Besides, a large number of bundles of clothes were received from the public and they were forwarded to the affected areas through the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Red Cross Society to whom the thanks of the Committee are due.

CLOSURE OF FUND

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held on the 8th October 1934, the Committee resolved that in view of the Press Communique closing the Viceroy's Earthquake Fund with effect from the 1st October 1934 the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund be also closed with effect from the 16th October 1934.

BHASKAR SANGITALAYA VILE PARLE

The prize distribution ceremony of the fifth anniversary will take place to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at the 'Kishori Villa' Chittaranjan Road, Vile Parle, when Rao Saheb Ramkrishna M. Salavi, J.P. will preside and distribute the prizes.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1935.

The inaugural function of the Poona Industrial Exhibition which will take place on the 3rd instant (Sunday) at 6 p.m. on the Exhibition grounds under the presidency of the Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, J.P., the Finance Member of the Government of Bombay. The School Art and Craft Exhibition will also be opened at the same time.

PROGRAMME

The programme for the Poona Industrial Exhibition (1935) is as under:

From 3rd February to 10th March 1935, daily (except Sundays), from 2-30 to 8-30 p.m.

On Sundays from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m.

Admission: One Anna per head.

DADAR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the Dadar Co-operative Institute series of lectures on "Co-operation and its main divisions" by Mr. L. K. Bhagwat have been arranged at C. L. Boys' High School Dadar, to-day (Saturday) and on 3rd, 9th and 10th instant (at 9 a.m. on Sundays and 3 p.m. on Saturdays) to adults as well as to students of the High Schools in Dadar and Parel areas.

After the completion of the series, the students will be asked to write an essay on the same subject and having them examined by some well-known co-operator, about five prizes will be awarded in order of merit.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Nominations To Corporation

The nominations which the Government of Bombay will make to the Municipal Corporation are eagerly looked forward by those who are interested. For 18 seats, some times the list of candidates runs to 100 and even more. Practically speaking, the Government nominations of non-officials are 15 as 3 seats are always reserved for officials viz., Commissioner of Police, Chairman, Port Trust and Executive Engineer, P.W.D. For 15 seats, there is already a big rush in the Secretariat and the Government House of candidates with influence to assert their claims. So far, most of the Government nominees have been silent members. Except two or three nominated members, others have only taken part in the proceedings when they were required to raise their hands or to record their votes. Government have seriously to consider before making their nominations to send such men to the Corporation as would not sit mum but take an active part in the debate with the single aim of dong service to the City.

New Bus Service

The Bombay Tramways and Electric Supply Company have extended their sphere of acticity in that they have begun new bus services in the city recently. Besides the Byculla Bridge King's Circle service, which was recently introduced, the Company have extended the D Service, which had been running till recently upto Warden Road, to Tardeo, via Mahaluxmi temple. They are also starting a new Service. Buses will start from Crawford Market and go to Mahim, via Mohemadali Road, Parel Road and Dadar. This enterprise shown by the company for the benefit both of themselves and of the public is praiseworthy but the Company would do well to connect the different bus services in the City, wherever possible, so that people, who are living at places, which are away from any Bus line, could also get advantage of the Service. For example, those living in and around Byculla, cannot get at any Service going towards the Fort, unless they walk upto the Central Station. It is suggested that a Bus Service, which will connect the Byculla Bridge Kings' Circle line with the Museum-Lalbaug line at the Central Station should be started for the benefit of office-going people living in and around Byculla.

VEENA PICTURES

"Neela" their first musical Talkie in both Marathi and Hindi version is now completed, and was censored on Monday last. It is a wholesome picture, with melodious songs of Mrs. Mangala Ranade and Mrs. Rekha Kaneker, both of whom are well known to the Bombay Public. Mr. Janardhan Abhyanker has played the role of the hero. They have also taken out two reels of musical shorts, which will be a novelty. The songs of Miss Roshanara are nicely recorded. The Marathi version of the picture will be shortly released in Bombay.

JAYANT PICTURES

Their Studio is busy with the shooting of their Mohameddan special "Takdir" and "Magic Horse", Victory's "Bholi Bhikharan" and Pralhad's "Dev Kanya."

Director Baboobhai Jani is handling "Takdir" and "Bholi Bhikharan" with star Miss Mehtab-Marutirao Pahelwan, and Mehtab-Bachu-Nanda respectively. "Magic Horse" another Jayant thriller is being jointly directed by Mr. Kanybhai Shukla and Mr. Raja.

ADDRESS TO AGA KHAN

The Presidents and Members of the Baroda State Muslim Conference and the Baroda Anjuman-i-Islam will give an address in the College Central Hall on Sunday (3rd February) at 9-30 a.m. to H. H. the Aga Khan, under the presidentship of His Excellency the Dewan Saheb Sir V. T. Krishnamacharlar.

SCREEN STARS IN TROUBLE

Alleged Blocking Of Traffic While "Shooting"

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Feb. 1.

Seven persons, including actors of the Ajanta Cinetone Company of Bombay, were arrested yesterday by the Ghatkopar police and released on a bail of Rs. 200 each on the surety of the manager of the Company.

Mr. Dara R. Mehta and six others have been alleged to have formed an unlawful assembly and obstructed a public servant on duty. They have been arrested on charges under sections 147 and 353 of the Indian Penal Code.

It appears that the party had gone in a motor to Chembur yesterday for "shooting" a film.

They are further alleged to have blocked the traffic on the Chembur Mahul Road and to have disobeyed the order of the constable on duty.

DAILY at 3-30
6-30 & 10 p. m.
Sun. Morn. 10 a.m.
PATHE
Book early
'Phone 41561.
DIANA Wynyard
"OVER THE RIVER"
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S LAST & GREATEST NOVEL
A Great Novel Made Into A Great Screen Drama!
With Frank Lawton, Jane Wyatt, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Colin Clive, Lionel Atwill, Reginald Denny, C. Aubrey Smith, Henry Stephenson, Kathleen Howard, Alan Mowbray. A UNIVERSAL PICTURE presented by Carl Laemmle.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1935

TOWARDS UNITED ACTION

The J. P. C. Report will come up for consideration by the Legislative Assembly next week, and earnest efforts are naturally being made by the Congress representatives to secure a majority for rejecting the Report. The success of the Nationalist elements in rejecting the Indo-British Pact encourages the hope that these efforts, too, will be equally successful. The difficulties in the present task are undeniably greater, but the need for united action is also greater. If that need is appreciated by all concerned, the difficulties can be easily overcome. So far as the Report as a whole is concerned, without reference to any particular part of it, most elected members of the Assembly are agreed in rejecting it. But one important part therein, the Communal Award, has long been the cause of strong conflicting opinions. It is true that the rejection of the Report as a whole does not necessarily mean the rejection of the Award But some Muslims do not share this view and they point to the explanation given by some Congress leaders to the Nationalist Party that if as a result of the Congress condemnation the J. P. C. Report goes, the Award, too, goes with it and that, therefore, the Party need not agitate specifically against the Award.

Three Views

The difficulty having thus arisen with regard to the Award, it is necessary to examine the attitude of the principal parties towards it with regard to the prospect of united action. Most Muslims, while prepared to condemn the J. P. C. Report, are keen in supporting the Award, till its place is taken by an agreed settlement. The least they would insist upon is that there should be no motion in the Assembly condemning the Award. At the other end is the small Nationalist Party, which is keen on positively and specifically condemning the Award. On its behalf Mr. Aney has tabled an amendment to the official resolution. This amendment denounces the Communal Award. In between these two extremes is the Congress Party that is pledged not to support any motion positively supporting or rejecting the Award. The amendment which the Congress members are reported to have tabled takes the right view about the Communal Award. United action among these Parties seems difficult at first sight. But it is certainly not impossible.

Ignore The Award

The Congress amendment is the best way out of the conflict of views. The Nationalist Party should be satisfied because the amendment does not single out the Award for even temporary support. The Muslims, too, should be satisfied because the motion does not specifically reject the Award. And the condemnation of the Report as a whole cannot in reality determine the attitude towards the various parts of it of varying merit. The speakers of the Muslims and the Nationalist Parties may, in their speeches, make clear the reservations with which they support the motion rejecting the Report as a whole. In other words, together these two extreme sections, the Congress Party will be most serviceable. Indeed, it is the Congress policy itself not to support or condemn the Award specifically. Many Muslims have approved of it, and it is to be hoped that now at least, at a critical juncture, the Nationalist Party will not persist in its anti-Congress attitude. It is said that Mr. Jinnah and Maulana Shaukat Ali are striving earnestly to come to an understanding with the Nationalists. We fervently hope their efforts will be crowned with success. Every right-thinking person must realise that the Award, which has a distinctive feature of its own, apart from the J. P. C. Report as a whole, can be replaced only by an agreed settlement, and that a war in the Assembly round the Award will only ruin the prospects of an early settlement. Let the members of the Assembly, therefore, condemn the J. P. C. Report as a whole and ignore for the present the Award. United action in this case will not fail to be helpful in promoting an agreed solution of the whole communal problem. And when that problem is solved, the country can successfully dictate to Britain as to what constitution it will have in place of the universally rejected J. P. C. scheme.

Unwanted Agreement

The lessons of the Assembly debate on the Indo-British Trade Treaty, and the repercussions of the result of the voting thereon, will be more far-reaching than appears at first sight. The vote is not merely a defeat of the Government; it is a notice to all the world that the Indian people have no intention to be tied down, so far as their voice could prevail, to the chariot-wheels of the British imperialist and capitalist. One of the arguments, repeated more than once, by such authorities, as Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Desai and the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, was that, thanks to the terms of this Treaty, and the obligation imposed upon India thereby, the Government of India would for ever be precluded from negotiating any other Treaty, with any other country, no matter how favourable the trade of India with that country might be, no matter what great advantages that country might be prepared to grant to this country in her own fiscal system. It is a noteworthy fact of the foreign seaborn trade of this country, that she trades with almost every other country on terms which leave a balance in her favour; while her trade with Britain invariably leaves a balance of payments against her. Even if we ascribe the bulk of this adverse balance of payments to the political drain the trade itself is by no means so advantageous as that with other countries of three Continents. And yet, as Mr. Mathuradas pointed out, it is just this one country,—Britain—with which our balance of accounts is invariably so disadvantageous which exacts the most favourable and onerous treatment from this country. The only answer that the representatives of the Indian people,—of the electors who returned them, as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai truthfully pointed out,—could make was to reject this wonderful document, which one speaker characterised as politically a wrong, economically an injury, and morally an imposition.

So far as the Assembly, and the Indian people, are concerned, the Treaty stands condemned and rejected. It offers no "quid pro quo", and so cannot be conscientiously described,—as the Leader of the Opposition very aptly showed—as either an agreement or a bargain. The representatives of the people must raise a protest against the sophistry of the Government spokesmen, who could not, in a single charge against them, offer a decent defence. The Treaty was condemned as offering no consideration, as violating the Fiscal Autonomy Convention, and as denying, by implication, the right of the Indian people to protect their own nascent industries, particularly against a country against which we need it most. The Government benches had nothing, in effect, to say, but a simple denial of these charges, and a repetition that they were only making "crystal clear" by this agreement, what had already been an established practice. Why then, asked Mr. Jinnah with pertinent irony and unanswerable logic, make that clear, which no one has doubted?

The reason is quite simple. It is not Sir Joseph Bhore, the Indian Commerce Member, who was really guilty; it was the Government of India acting in dutiful subordination with their dictator at Whitehall, who had imposed this impossible obligation on this country. Mr. Jinnah left not a little of doubt on this point after his illustration of the history if the Cotton Excise Duties. The world at large, however, will realise what weight the people of India attach to such casuistry. It is not that the Indian people are lacking in reason that they refuse to accept such a pact, or declare their unwillingness to enter into any international agreement. As Pandit Govind Vullubh pointed out, it was the irrepressible champion of Irish liberty, Mr. De Valera, who had entered only recently into an agreement with Britain for the exchange of Irish cattle against British coal. And there was no reason to doubt that the responsible ministers of an independent India will act with a like broad-mindedness whenever their country's advantage demanded it. But in this instance, the facts were quite the contrary. This country had received not the slightest advantage, and had to yield in return almost every conceivable concession. It was a case of "give-and-give," on one side, as Sardar Mangal Sing pointed out, and "take-and-take" on the other. The Government of India, whatever their public utterance, cannot be blind to these stark facts of the Treaty. They cannot, in sheer decency, ignore this unmistakable voice of the people. What they will do after this vote in the Assembly remains to be seen. Probably they will rely on their constitutional power to carry out such details, even if the Legislature is so unambiguously against them. But that will only demonstrate the absurdity of the present constitutional position of this country, and the still greater absurdity which is conspiring against us. There is little doubt that the same verdict will be given on the resolution, standing in the name of Mr. Mathradas Visanji, and balloted for discussion on the 14th February, that notice to terminate the Ottawa Pact be given. The argument urged by the representatives of European commerce in India,—those amphibious creatures, as Mr. Desai so effectively described them, that the acceptance of such an agreement by India would be a sign of good-will for the British, which was so badly needed, was riddled through and through by that redoubtable spokesman of Indian labour, Mr. N. M. Joshi, who showed how often the gesture was made by India to conciliate the good-will of Britain, and how often the Britishers had not only rejected it, but asked for more and more of the same stuff. Mr. Mody and Sir Cowasji were impervious to logic, inaccessible to reason, ignorant or contemptuous of the lessons of history. But the rest of the elected members almost to a man denounced this Treaty. It now rests with Government either to honour the wishes of the people so clearly expressed, or to admit that they have no support in the country, no moral claim to call themselves the trustees and guardians of this country's interest which they have so often and so freely betrayed in the past.

THAT SECRET CIRCULAR

If, Instead Of Distrusting Gandhiji, Government Wholeheartedly Co-operate With Him, He Can Fulfil His Promise To Show Magical Results Satisfactory To All

By K. F. NARIMAN
II

The only objectionable feature of the secret circular is that it betrays unjustifiable suspicion and insinuates ulterior, hidden motives to Mahatma Gandhi's action in connection with rural uplift. It is rather surprising that a shrewd, tactful, and well-informed officer, who could make such a close study of Congress politics and make a more or less correct estimate of the political situation, should fall into such a serious error on this one important issue. By this time every official, who moves about with his eyes wide open, can note at least one prominent trait in Mahatma Gandhi's character, that duplicity or underhand dealing is entirely foreign to his inner nature. Whether in war or in peace, he has always laid his cards on the table, and he is the only political opponent in the whole Empire, perhaps in the modern world, who acquaints his opponent with his plans and even preparations beforehand How often he has openly reprimanded his followers for adopting what in diplomatic language is termed excusable tactics! A man with such high scruples even during war, will certainly not stoop to what he describes as despicable duplicity, in times of peace. Either in his challenge to the Government or in his offer of co-operation, he is wholehearted and sincere and his worst political critic and most inveterate opponents all admit this trait in his character.

Uneasy Conscience?

It is but natural that the bureaucracy constituted as it is should feel extremely nervous and panicky and in that unnerved frame of mind smell mischief where none exists. It sees "Red Revolution" even in the most innocent, nay, beneficent village uplift work. By betraying such an attitude the bureaucracy lays itself open to the oft-repeated, but oft-denied, charge, that its first governing rule in the country is "Safety-for-self-first" and anything that remotely, indirectly and unconsciously endangers that security, stability and permanency, must be sacrificed, though it may be extremely desirable from the point of view of public welfare. Is it feared that social and ecoomic uplift of millions of villagers may ultimately lead to the awakening of their political and economic conscience, and thus create a "dangerous" situation in future for the rulers? Was not Macaulay faced with the same problem, when the idea of spreading education on Western lines was first conceived? In spite of supposed "dangers" and warnings, he persevered in the course, which appealed to him to be morally just and equitable.

Distrust Of Awakening

The same panicky idea is expressed in an annual official survey of the Administration and the following passage from the official publication, "India In 1928-29", would not be out of place:—"The paucity of urban areas in India, the foci and disseminators of civilisation and liberalizing ideas, is, of course, a drawback and slows down the pace of progress. But even this is not an "unmixed" evil." For, according to this official writer, "too violent and unrestrained impact of new ideas" in traditionally conservative Indian villages, "would certainly produce many undesirable effects."

The worst of such "undesirable effects" would, according to official apprehension, be the sudden awakening of the economic and political conscience that has been slumbering, almost paralysed, for ages. And in the next volume of the same record, the Bardoli Fight is actually referred to as one of the 'undesirable effects' resulting from social, economic rural uplift work carried on for years. We can only appeal to the Christian Rulers to take a more humanitarian and broader view of the situation, and, like Lord Macaulay, even at the possible or potential risk of creating a mass awakening,—that should rather be welcomed as a blessing than dreaded as an evil,—offer ungrudging and generous co-operation, in a true Catholic spirit in this Christ-like mission.

The danger arising out of unemployment and starvation, is much greater than the supposed risk of national awakening, and if this new scheme of Mahatmaji turns out to be successful, it may relieve or allay the anxiety on that score, as even the Government recorder admits that the growth of Indian industry will relieve unemployment.

Counter-Propaganda

Lord Burnham, as member of the Committee that visited India, recommended that Government of India should start counter-pro-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

CONSTITUTION FOR PHILIPPINES

The transitional constitution for the Philippine "Commonwealth" is avowedly not a constitution for a free country. It involves recognition of American sovereignty over the Philippine islands and requires officials to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. It may also be taken for granted that, so far as America is concerned, the transition will be allowed to end as it is at present pledged to end only if suits it. Meanwhile there are a number of things about it that will interest India. The constitution acknowledges—subject to conditions implicit in the idea of a "transition"—the validity of a National plebiscite. It defines the ultimate goal as complete independence involving severance of the American connection. And, however, much it may, as it does, fall short of the rights of the people, it is, in every aspect of it, far superior to the J. P. C. scheme. India has had the benefit of the expert tutelage and trusteeship of a single-minded Britain for 150 years. The Philippines can boast neither those blessings nor their duration. Yet they now enjoy a superior status "vis-a-vis" America to that of India "vis-a-vis" Britain.

BRITAIN IS NEUTRAL!

It is evident that Japan will not be content with Manchukuo as it is to-day. It has to be extended on any and every pretext. That is why there was trouble—it will recur again and again—near Jehol. That is why there is trouble with the Mongols. Sir John Simon knows all this and we are not surprised that he should proclaim British neutrality. Nothing else was expected. When Britain, and, for that matter other Powers, did not hesitate to betray their direct obligations to China and to the League of Nations formerly, she is not going unnecessarily to annoy Japan now.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH FORMULA

According to recent reports, it is just possible that M. Laval may succeed in London as he did in Rome. A formula is reported to have been evolved by the British Ambassador in Paris and the French Foreign Office reconciling British and French views. This is welcome if it is likely to satisfy Germany, for Germany is the centre of the problem. The formula suggests that certain clauses of disarmament section of the Peace Treaty should be made inoperative provided a general convention is achieved at Geneva embodying guarantees. It also stipulates, among other things, that "Germany must return to Geneva in order to obtain liberation from the restrictions." On the face of it the formula deserves support. It means, first of all, a moral breach, with the acquiescence of France herself, into the Treaty of Versailles. That is in itself a great gain. Then it concedes, however, vaguely, equality to Germany. Germany must agree. There is, no doubt, the stipulation to join Geneva first. But that difficulty can be got over by Britain and Japan offering in advance the necessary guarantee about the return that Germany will get for rejoining the League.

MADRAS COUNCIL'S VOTE.

Much is being made in anti-Indian circles of the vote of the Madras Legislative Council on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report. It has accepted the scheme with certain modifications—many of which, to the knowledge of the supporters, will be studiously ignored by the British Government—and voted against Dr. Subbaroyan's amendment declaring it to be unacceptable. One fact alone need be noted here to prove that the Council's vote represents a view diametrically opposed to that of the people of Madras. The Revenue Member's motion was carried with the help of Justicites. But, as the results of the recent elections to the Legislative Assembly clearly show, the Justicites have literally been rejected by the people with majorities that leave no doubt about the stupendous decisiveness of the verdict. Those who gloat over the Madras Council's decision might do worse than ponder the irony of the situation: the party that accepts the scheme is precisely the party that has been rejected with contempt by the people.

THEY STAND UPON THE BOND

It is a poor explanation that the Madras Government have given in defence of their decision not to accept the resolution passed by the local Legislative Council last week recommending a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in Land Revenue in the Presidency. The explanation is that the reduction would mean considerable loss to the Government and a large deficit in the budget. The result was not unknown to the Council that recommended the reduction. The Council rightly believed that it was much harder for the poor and almost destitute peasants than for the Government to bear the effects of continued depression. The Government's possibilities of retrenchment cannot be said to be exhausted, while their exaction of the full pound of flesh would mean either starvation or crushing indebtedness to many peasants. This perhaps appears to be an exaggerated view to the Government. If so, it only shows how incapable the Government are of understanding the poor peasants' position and point of view.

-PRESS VIEWS-

India & Lancashire

The productive capacity of the Indian mills has so increased that if not a single yard of foreign cloth is imported they can meet the whole of the country's demand. Sir Thomas is of opinion that there should be a 'moderate revival' of the Indian demand for Lancashire cotton goods as soon as Indian purchasing power begins to increase. He tells the Lancashire producers that it is not too much to expect that as the prices of primary commodities rise, thereby releasing purchasing power, there would be a broadening of the demand for Lancashire staples of the finer qualities and for fancy styles. There is little hope of the improvement of the economic condition of the masses in the near future, and even if it does improve appreciably the demand for the finer fabrics will not increase. Mahatma Gandhi by his Khaddar propaganda has brought about a great change in national taste. Besides the Swadeshi sentiment is much more active than it was ever before.—"Leader".

"PRICES SOAR ON PROMINENT BULLS UNLOADING
—Bori Bunder Minor.

This is man-handling economics. Somebody ought to teach them the elementary principles of Demand and Supply.

* * * *

The London "Times" profoundly observes: "Had the Assembly possessed the power to reject the ("Indo"-British) Agreement, its temper would certainly have been more moderate."

Had the Assembly possessed the power to reject it, the Agreement would certainly not have been dreamt of even.

* * * *

Quoting from Sir Joseph Bhore's answer to his question regarding reciprocity and the Import Duties Act, Mr. Jinnah says in a statement: "I leave it to the public to judge from the terms of the Indo-British trade agreement and the statute quoted above as to whether the Government of India have given a fair reply."

The judgment of the public is obvious and Mr. Jinnah knows it. But the fact of his rushing to the Press with the stinging suggestion in the tail of his statement proves that he is making another calculated and shrewd effort "to fan the flames of suspicion and antagonism already aroused by outside propaganda against the new Agreement."

We hope the Delhi correspondent of the "Times of India" takes due note of Mr. Jinnah's latest.

* * * *

His Highness the Aga Khan, we are told by Bori Bunder, has been described by Sir Samuel Hoare as a citizen of the world.

We beg to protest. This is not a compliment because it pushes into the background the more important fact wherein lies the true greatness of his Highness. His Highness is a citizen of the British Empire.

And a member of the Jockey Club.

* * * *

The India Defence League, we learn, is asking sixty days for the Committee stage of the India Bill.

The subject is of such vast importance that the I.D.L. might quite reasonably ask for 6000 days. And India wouldn't mind.

* * * *

The Governor of Bihar and Orissa declares that "the old superstitious belief that leprosy was a sign of divine displeasure was without foundation."

While reverently bowing before the opinion of His Excellency who represents Britain's duty to India as a divine dispensation, Sir Kurma Reddy is reported to have urged that political leprosy does.

* * * *

While the British Government believe that they have conferred a great boon on India by offering it the J.P.C. constitution, the United States, under the inspiration of Mr. Roosevelt, has at once decided to give the Philippines their political independence, says a contemporary.

Not "at once" though. But it has been formally decided all right.

We are, however, not prepared to support our contemporary's grousing comparisons. It stands to reason that you have got to pay in fair proportion for the luxury of the patronage, guidance, protection, tutelage, trusteeship, etc., of the best, the most experienced and the only altruistic among the "civilizers" of the world.

* * * *

Fear, says a Paris message, is expressed in the Chamber and the French Press that Britain is still living in a sphere of unrealities.

This is absolutely the truth. But reference in this instance is to British opinion about Hitler and Germany.

* * * *

The Secretary of State for India-in-Council has granted leave to Sir Hugh Stephenson, Governor of Burma for 4 months from April 1.

Since everything will be quite O.K. by then, H. E. will have amply deserved a much-needed rest.

* * * *

Husband: "I was an ass when I married you."

Wife: "Aren't you a bigger ass now?"

"No, I am not."

"Then at least I have had some influence for good."

Our London Letter

When Hoare Lisped In Syllables

INDIA TALK AT OXFORD

Subash Bose To Broadcast In Ireland

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Jan. 26.
(By Air Mail.)

The question of India is already moving to the front of the political platform. The provisions of the new India Bill were published on Thursday morning. They are lengthy and drastic in accordance with general expectations. As one commentator said at Oxford, the White Paper was fully expected to be followed by a Black Act and that has now come true.

On the eve of the publication of the Bill, Sir Samuel Hoare was announced to speak at short notice on India Bill at the Oxford Town Hall. To the surprise of Sir Samuel Hoare, there was a large contingent of undergraduates who had gathered in the Town Hall to heckle the India Secretary, until he was in a position to give them satisfactory replies. At the present moment, the university undergraduates have a very strong and large Labour Party of over 650 members. Of these about 200 members follow the tame and orthodox imperialist philosophy of the official Labour Party. About 200 follow the more advanced socialist line and are able to see through and condemn the lukewarm policy of Sir Stafford Cripps who is the leader of the Socialist League. The remaining 250 follow out and out anti-imperialist, anti-war and anti-fascist policy.

HOARE IN HOT WATER

This section of the University Labour Party was present in large number at Sir Samuel Hoare's Oxford lecture. By their attitude and opposition gesture, they kept India secretary pretty uncomfortable and embarrassed almost all the time. They had issued an anti-imperialist circular showing the condition of India under British rule, such as illiteracy, want of sanitation, political and trade union rights, poverty, hunger, low wages, high taxation, heavy death rates, etc. A new pamphlet proving the case for India's complete independence was sold out in large quantity in a short time, Sir Samuel Hoare receiving a copy for his own use.

The chairman conducted the meeting very rigorously. At question time, he ruled that only written questions sent up to him in advance would be answered by Sir Samuel. This process automatically cut out many questions and hecklers, as very few students preferred to hand over their names with the respective questions. The chairman further ruled that after Sir Samuel Hoare had answered questions, he would permit no cross questions, or supplementary questions or any kind of comment. As the written questions handed in were fairly numerous, it gave an easy opportunity to the platform to keep in the background particularly inconvenient questions.

Sir Samuel Hoare, on the whole, adopted the attitude of giving curt replies in two or three syllables, such as "Yes, sir," "No sir," "Your information is incorrect, sir," "The statement is entirely false," etc., etc. And since no supplementary or explanatory questions were allowed, the Secretary of State easily safeguarded his position of plenty of safeguards for British capitalists against Indian's interest and retired from the meeting quite pleased with himself and his ability to deal with the opposition of the Oxford dons.

BOSE FOR IRELAND.

I understand that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will be reaching Dublin early next week after undergoing an operation in Vienna Mr. Bose proposes to spend a few months quietly in the country side of Ireland. After recuperating his health, it is very likely that he will see President De Valera and address public meetings on India. The Irish Broadcasting Corporation has invited Mr. Bose to broadcast on India as soon as he feels fit to do so.

It was reported last night that a firm of solicitors acting on behalf of Mr. Subhas Chandra and his publishers Messrs. Wishart & Co., have served a writ on a leading London newspaper. The alleged libel is contained in a statement of the newspaper that Mr. Bose was a notorious Bengalee agitator who was sent to prison several times for rioting.

'ROYAL SCOT' INCIDENT

Mr. James Maxton, M.P., figured in a humorous incident in the Central Station, Glasgow last week. A party of I.L.P. leaders met the "Royal Scot" on which travelled Mr. G. S. Dara, Editor of "United India," who was a delegate to the Scottish I.L.P. conference at Glasgow. The party was photographed on the station platform, when Mr. Dara, a closely-cropped grey-haired man of middle age, arrived, and Mr. Maxton, genial and smiling, as usual wearing his luxuriant coiffure in the well-known style exclusive to himself, was a central figure in the group. After a cameraman had "shot" the picture a station policeman asked, "Who is that you have photographed?" "An Indian delegate for the I.L.P. conference," he was told. "Aye, I thought he was something like that," exclaimed "Robert." "He has fairly got long hair."

PARSI CYCLISTS EXPECTED.

Messrs. Ratsashroo Kharas, Rustom Gandhi and Ruttan Shroff, the three young Parsees of Bombay who are cycling across the world have now arrived in London. They are now going to make a tour of Great Briain and later in the year will leave for France, continuing their world cycle tour through Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Africa, South America, San Francisco, Japan, China, Australia, Singapore and thence to India. Mr. Gandhi is an expert swimmer and may go into training for an attempt on the Channel while he is in England. Mr. Kharas told me that the trio expects to be another five years or so on the road before completing the tour. The principal aim of the globe trotters on cycle is education and while they are not n a hurry to get to any particular place, or to complete the tour, they do not waste any time. They go to all the places of interest about which they hear in the course of their journeys. They have a log of their tour which bears the signatures of Kings, State officials, and other prominent people who have seen them at different parts of their route.

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PEACE OF EUROPE

Momentous Anglo-French Conference Opens In London

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Momentous Anglo-French discussions began at 10.30 this morning at 10, Downing Street, when Mr. MacDonald, Sir John Simon, Mr. Baldwin, Capt. Eden, M. Flandin and M. Laval, accompanied by their experts, discussed European peace problems all the morning until they adjourned for the luncheon given by Mr. Baldwin at 11, Downing Street. It is expected that the discussions of the first day concern disarmament questions.—Reuter.

GERMAN CLAIMS LOOM LARGE

France Insists On Security

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The Anglo-French conversations this morning were largely devoted to a general exchange of views on the French thesis regarding "security". The statesmen will settle down to more important details in the afternoon. No communique has been issued regarding the morning proceedings.

The general field of discussions embraces Germany's re-armament, her claim to equality, France's claims for security as a pre-requisite of German re-armament and Rome and the proposed East European pacts.

There is reason to believe that representatives of the British Government have lost no time in the morning in emphasising the supreme need of finding means for giving practical effect to the Geneva argeement of December 1932, according to Germany equality of rights in a system which will provide security to all Nations.—Reuter's Special.

FLANDIN & LAVAL IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 31.

M. Flandin accompanied by M. Laval arrived in London for the Anglo-French talks on the general European situation opening to-morrow.

The French statesmen were welcomed by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir John Simon, Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Maurice Hankey.—Reuter.

BERLIN-MOSCOW PLANE CRASHES

Passengers And Crew Meet With Tragic Death

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

Eight passengers and three crew were killed when the Deruluft plane of the Berlin-Moscow line crashed at Podejuch, near Stettin, en route from Danzig to Berlin. The pilot tried to make a forced landing owing to bad visibility. The passengers were all Germans including one woman.—Reuter.

PIRATES RAID BRITISH SHIP

Russian Guards Killed

HONG KONG, Feb. 1.

Pirates boarded "Tungchow" and abandoned her without taking hostages. Children were not molested. Warships are escorting "Tungchow" to Junk Bay near the pirates lair in Bias Bay. Two Russian guards were killed and second engineer, Mr. MacDonald was wounded.—Reuter.

THROUGH THICK AND THIN

France Determined To Keep Franc Stable On Gold Basis

PARIS, Feb. 1.

The determination to keep the franc stable on the basis of gold through thick and thin was the substance of a statement made by M. Tannery, who was recently appointed as the Governor of the Bank of France, at the annual meeting.

He declared: "This is not only a national necessity, but a duty of more general order which we are resolved not to shirk. Franc today is more solidly guaranteed than ever, and we will defend it against any attack, whatever be its origin."

M. Tannery said that the means at his disposal made this possible. He was glad to find that despite multiple difficulties, the common determination of gold countries to maintain their monetary stability was stronger than ever.

WARSHIPS RUSH TO TUNGCHOW

HONG KONG, Feb. 1.

It is officially stated that Tungchow was attacked by pirates. One Russian guard was killed another was wounded. Warships are rushing to the rescue.—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNING BODY OF I. L. O.

India Included Among Eight Industrial States From New Session

GENEVA, Jan. 31.

At a private meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office it was decided by 24 votes against one that eight industrial states are America, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan, and the Soviet, and these will form the Governing Body from the beginning of the next session in April. It further decided that Canada and Belgium shall sit as deputy members on the Governing Body until the next election, in 1937.

It is understood that Dr. Riddell, on behalf of Canada, presented a strong case against this procedure to the Labour Office and reserved the right to consult the Canadian Government whether an appeal should be made to the League Council against the decision.—Reuter.

SECOND SURPRISE WITNESS

Hauptmann Produces Another Fool-proof Alibi

(SPECIAL CABLE).
FLEMINGTON, Jan. 31.

A second surprise witness of the defence, a Hungarian named Louis Kiss, identified Hauptmann as the man who came with a dog to the bakery, where Mrs. Hauptmann worked, on the night of the kidnapping.

The prosecution is unable to shake his evidence.

GERMANY INTERESTED IN FRANCO-ITALIAN PACT

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

Simultaneously with the news from Rome that Signor Mussolini received the German Ambassador it is officially stated here that German Government instructed their Ambassadors at Paris, and Rome to put a number of questions regarding the nature and extent of their non-interference pact which was recently concluded by France and Italy.

It is added there is no question at present of pre-conditions, demands or proposals.—Reuter.

WILL LLOYD GEORGE STAGE COME-BACK?

British Paper Says Informal Approach Will Be Made To Induce Him

LONDON, February 1.

The "Morning Post's" political correspondent states that informal approach will shortly be made to Mr. Lloyd George on behalf of Government with the object of ascertaining the conditions under which he is prepared to enter the Cabinet. There is considerable speculation in political circles in this connection.

It is pointed out that Mr. Lloyd George's friends have declared that he will not enter a Government, of which Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Walter Runciman are the members, and it has therefore, been assumed that an extensive reconstruction in the Cabinet will be necessitated if a place is to be found for Mr. Lloyd George.

Further, it is felt that it is most improbable that Mr. MacDonald will be willing to continue to lead the National Government if Mr. Lloyd George joined.—Reuter's Extra Special.

REJECTION MOVE IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1).

of the India Government anti-Hindu, anti-national, and anti-democratic.

DEPUTY PRESIDENTSHIP

Nominations for the election of the Deputy President of the Assembly will be received till to-morrow noon, while the election takes place on the 5th.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Akilchandra Dutt belonging to the Nationalist Party and Mr. M C. Rajah nominated representative of the Depressed Classes, are the only two names for which nomination papers have been received by the Assembly Department.

According to lobby conversations, however, Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhry, (Assam Muslim), and Mr. Lahiri Choudhry (Bengal Hindu, Landlord) are also likely to stand.

The Congress Party is not keen on putting forward any candidate but will make its choice at its meeting to-morrow.—A. P.

COMMODITY MARKETS RECOVER

Big Firm Purchases Pepper After Selling Shellac

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Feb 1.

Commodities to-day were more cheerful owing to the abatement of fears regarding the pepper settlement on February 8. The chief buyers of pepper recently has been a firm which was reported to be acting for a group interested in pepper, shellac, copper and other commodities. It is rumoured that this firm's capital has been increased by £4,830,000.

It is also rumoured that they were responsible for the recent large sales of copper in which over £250,000 changed hands, while it is known that they have disposed of surplus supplies of shellac.

In view of the reported augmentation of their resources and the possibility of obtaining outside assistance, brokers are taking a more optimistic view of the situation.

RE-PURCHASE OF SAAR MINES

Germany Refuses Offer Of Good Samaritans

(SPECIAL CABLE).
BERLIN, Jan. 31.

Government refused dozens of offers of golden trinkets to assist them in the re-purchase of the Saar mines.

An official statement states 'his willingness to sacrifice furnishes proof of ideal patriotism, but that such a sacrifice is not necessary.

The new Reich, says the statement was sufficiently strong and an understanding has been already reached for safeguarding the payments for the Saar mines without resort to gold and foreign currency reserves of the Reichbank.

Indian Cotton Tariffs Must Go

HOW MOSLEY WILL DEAL WITH INDIA

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Blackshirts, addressing a mass meeting at Earlstown, Lancashire, spoke of the methods he would employ to deal with Japanese competition and Indian tariffs—two of the vital present-day problems of the Lancashire cotton trade.

"We Blackshirts," he declared amid cheers, 'would enforce that no sweated goods were produced within the Empire and that no sweated goods were allowed to enter it.

"We should exclude Japanese textile goods from all the Crown Colonies and from India, and remove the tariffs on Lancashire goods in India.

"These steps would find employment for another 70,000 Lancashire workers.

"We should deal with Japan by allowing her to develop an empire of her own. She wants to go into Mongolia and Manchukuo so why not let her do so?

MILLION SPENT

'Japan would gladly exchange our markets for a market of her own and we could let her do it by a simple principle of minding our own business and letting other people look after theirs."

Turning to India, Sir Oswald said: "Thing of the millions we have spent there and of the lives that have been sacrificed to stamp out anarchy and develop the country!

"Surely it is not unreasonable to ask something in return? There are 250 different languages spoken in India.

"It is not one nation, but scores of nations, and most of the people cannot read or write. The masses are represented by a small party of professional politicians directed in turn by great mill owners.

"We should say firmly to India, 'We will not have sweated goods produced within our Empire to serve international finance.'"

SHORTEST DIPLOMATIC TALK

Hull Sees No Hope Of Agreement With Soviet

(SPECIAL CABLE).
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Possibly the record for shortness of diplomatic conversation was established yesterday when M. Troyanovsky, the Soviet Ambassador, visited the State Department to discuss the question of old Russian debts totalling 500,000,000 dollars but stayed only for 4-1/2 minutes.

Subsequently, Mr. Cordell Hull announced that in view of the present attitude of the Soviet, he could not encourage the hope that any agreement was now possible.

THEATRE DISPUTE ON WAY TO SETTLEMENT

Forthcoming Productions Will Not Be Hampered Now

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, Jan. 31.

The theatre dispute is on the road to settlement through the good offices of the Minister of Labour who induced both the sides to agree to appoint a sub-committee to deal with the scheme drafted by the Ministry, which will enable a permanent settlement of the difficulties.

Meanwhile, the forthcoming theatrical productions won't be hampered.

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HOW HOLLYWOOD FAKES PICTURES

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—There is a great agitation in the papers very lately about the R.K.O. Pictures' film "India Speaks," I, as a very interested person, have to say the following which you may print in your paper

More than a couple of years back, I worked for Mr. Walter A. Futter. the producer of the film "India Speaks," for filming some forty thousand feet film describing the most interesting points of interest about India. Mr. Futter had just then finished his famous picture "Africa Speaks" (co-produced with Paul Hoefner). He wanted to produce such a picture about India for which I photographed the forty thousand feet film for him. All the points of interest covered by me in the film didn't include any objectionable matter that could lower India's dignity or hint out a backward India.

But then there are in Hollywood, some such processes as Dunning shots, Willims shots, the back-screen projection, the matt and the travelling matt. the Schufftain and another score of processes, by which they can do such marvels as showing fish flying in Hornby Road or Victoria Terminus floating in water. What there is necessary is that they do have a film of Hornby Road and the Victoria Terminus. They had these films and they played the marvel in the form of putting in the market the picture "India Speaks"—a coin from a juggler's palm.

This is further confirmed by Mr. Satish Chandra Singh, late director of Durga International Films Ltd., with whom I worked on an international production some months back. He told me that he with some other Indian gentlemen were working in Hollywood on the R. K.O. Lot helping them to take some scenes to be added to the actual scenes photographed by me. These gentlemen were to manage the costumes and settings of those false scenes in order to construct the "Story" of the film "India Speaks" with a nice "continuity." All went well till the R.K.O. people wanted to stage-up and film some really objectionable scenes and those Indian gentlemen marched off the studios.

An American lady gave in the form of "Mother India" her literary debut and now comes from an American Studio, the height of film technique—a coin from a juggler's palm—an illusion. It speaks anything but the truth.—Yours, etc.,

PRAHLAD DATT,
A.R.P.S.,
Cameraman,
The Punjab Film Co., Ltd.
Lahore,

4, Race Course Road.
Lahore, Jan. 29.

Corruption In Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have not yet received a reply to the letter I have addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and, therefore, I think I must write with some reserve. I feel, however, that time is all important and that, therefore, if I have anything to write I must write it out without any waste of time. In fact I feel so disgusted that I cannot resist the urge to put pen to paper and I do so, without entering into controversial matters.

I can so easily understand that when the newly elected Corporation comes to function, the members will not care what malpractices were adopted in getting some of the candidates into the Corporation Hall. I understand that the sitting members who will no more be seen in the Corporation Hall on and after 1st April next have yet two months before them in which to agitate and raise a campaign against the Municipal Commissioner for permitting such defective and deficient arrangements to be made, involving impersonation to such a huge scale.

It is said that the holes of the receptacles to drop the ballot cards through, instead of being made slanting were made so straight and wide that pincers or small tongas could easily be inserted into them and the cards abstracted and transferred into other boxes.

It is, also, said that some of the canvassing agents kept hovering about and around the issuing clerks and, as soon as the latter opened the roll in order to issue the ballot cards to applicants they—the canvassing agents—made a mental note of the numbers (blank numbers) against which no tick was marked (indicating that no cards were issued), went aside a little distance and gave out blank numbers to their friends who secured the (identification) slips and got the ballot cards issued—which cards were used as suited their purpose. In this way, it is said, almost all the names on the roll had ticks marked against them.

I have in my mind some suggestions to offer as to how the interests of the voters could be safeguarded; but I reserve them for another communication on a future occasion. In the meanwhile I should very much like the Municipal Commissioner to enlighten the public on the following points.

(a) Why the (identification) slips so obligingly provided to the candidates were not numbered? I think that had the slips been numbered and the number recorded on the counter-part of the ballot paper, in case of necessity, one could so easily say from which candidate a particular slip had emanated.

(b) Were the candidates required to put in a list of the canvassing agents, with particulars of their age, educational status, profession, character and address?

(c) Could the candidates employ any number of canvassing agents without any restrictions or cheek?—Yours, etc.,

G. P. MERCHANT.

Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—As an effective means of preventing impersonation at the local Municipal Elections, I would suggest to the Municipal authorities that at the time of preparing the Electors Roll the proper addresses of the voters be printed on a card and the same be signed by the Commissioner of the Municipality and sent to the voter. At the same time the clerks must be advised that before issuing the voting card the above mentioned card should be received Unless the card is produced by the voter no votes should be registered I think this suggestion will be duly considered by the authorities concerned.—Yours, etc,

A. A. SIDDIQUE.

Byculla.

MENINGITIS IN BOMBAY

No Fear Of Epidemic, Assures Health Officer

BOMBAY, Friday.

"There is no fear of meningitis epidemic breaking out in Bombay," said Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, the Chief Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality to a representative of the Associated Press who saw him in connection with a report of 4 attacks almost simultaneously, two of which proved fatal in a South Indian family residing at Matunga.

"For the whole month of January, there were altogether 5 attacks and 3 deaths, including the 4 cases in one family," said the Health Officer.

PUZZLED ABOUT ORIGIN.

He was puzzled about the origin of the disease, but did not believe it was imported. He even paid a visit in order to discover the cause. The two fatal cases were among the children, but the conditiin of the other two who were adults, was serious.

Speaking about the general health of the city. he thought Bombay need have no fear of any epidemics, barring that of small-pox. The returns for small-pox for the week ending to-day indicated somewhat an alarming situation. There were 23 deaths owing to small-pox Seven more deaths in a week from this cause would make it necessary for the authorities to declare the disease to be in an epidemic form.

ANTI-SMALL-POX MEASURES.

The city health authorities, said the officer. were doing all they could. They had opened two more vaccination stations besides the existing ones for the convenience of the citizens.

"In those wards of the city where small-pox generally happens to be more prevalent, we have been going from house to house trying to vaccinate children and adults alike and requesting people to report cases immediately," concluded the Health Officer.

AHMEDABAD STRIKE SITUATION

Labour Association Blames Communists

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1.

The Secretary of the Textile Labour Association has issued a statement in the course of which he states that 4,715 weavers of 19 mills continue to strike this evening. Work has been resumed by 3,348 weavers. There was no addition to-day to workers or mills affected by the strike.

SEQUEL TO PROPAGANDA

Spinners who are members of the Labour Association have royally accepted the Delhi settlement embodied in the umpires' award, but a section of weavers who are not members of the Labour Association, and who for several years have been exposed to Communist propaganda, have under incitement resorted to strikes.

A large proportion of those at present on strike had to leave work as a result of various forms of coercion, and attempts are still being made to coerce others into joining the strike.

AGREED TO RESTORE CUTS

There were complaints that some mills made cuts contrary to the terms of the Award.

The Labour Association has been making inquiries, and the authorities of three mills have agreed to restore unauthorized cuts. These mills have been working.

The Labour Association which looks upon the Award as the best that could be obtained in the circumstances, regards that it is their duty to wean the workers from a course of action which is bound to prove harmful to their interests.

SOCIALISTS RELEASED

Three Socialists who were arrested this morning under the District Police Act on a charge of obstructing traffic were released at night.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1.

There has been little change in the strike situation in the Local Mills to-day. Twenty-one mills remain closed owing to the strike while one more of the mills which were closed yesterday has begun working, thus bringing the total number which have resumed work to four.—A. P.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, February 1.

The police arrested this morning at 11 a.m. Messrs Niru Desai, Ranchand Patel and Shukla, three members of the Congress Socialist Party.

Niru Desai was working as the Secretary of the Party.—United Press.

AIRMAIL FOR CROYDON DELAYED TWO DAYS

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

The airmail from Australia arrived at 3-45 this morning. Airmail for Croydon left at 6-30 this morning, two days behind schedule.—A. P.

AIR MAIL FROM CROYDON

KARACHI, February 1.

Air Mail from Croydon arrived at 11-45 p.m. last night and is leaving for Singapore at 1-30 a.m.

TEXT OF INDIA BILL

(Continued from page 1)

service of the Crown in India. Or a Railway Official in India.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER

At the head of the executive staff on the Authority, there shall be a Chief Commissioner, being a person with experience in Railway Administration, who shall be appointed by the Authority, subject to confirmation by the Governor-General exercising his individual judgment. The Railway Commissioner shall be assisted by a Financial Commissioner who shall be appointed by the Governor-General and by such Additional Commissioners being persons with experience in Railway Administration as the Authority on the recommendation of the Chief Railway Commissioner may appoint.

WORSE THAN J. P. C. SCHEME

Summary Of India Bill Provisions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Ihdian reprint of the Government of India Bill has been published. It runs to 323 pages. It is described as "A Bill to make further provision for the Government of India," "enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by authority of same as follows." The Bill was presented by "The Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare supported by the Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin, Sir John Simon, the Attorney General and Mr. Butler."

FEDERAL RAILWAY AUTHORITY

Besides other matters, the Bill includes detailed statutory provisions relating to the Federal Railway Authority, which 'inter alia' lay down that any Bill relating to rates and fares shall not be introduced or moved in either Chambers except on the recommendation of the Governor-General. The Bill provides for the appointment of one person as the Governor-General of India and another as His Majesty's Representative as regards relations with Indian States, but makes it lawful for His Majesty to appoint one person to fill both the said offices.

NO DOMINION STATUS.

The future Government is to be named "The Federation of India" after inauguration by the King's Proclamation.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE.

As regards the Federal Executive, the Bill provides that the Council of Ministers shall not exceed ten and the Ministers' salary shall not be varied during their term of office, and that Counsellors appointed by the Governor-General shall not exceed three.

Except for the first Financial Adviser, the Governor-General shall consult his Ministers as to the person to be selected adviser.

The Governor-General shall appoint a person to be Advocate-General for the Federation. The qualification for membership of the Legislature enables a servant of the Crown to become member, while serving a State. The existing privileges of members of the Legislature are continued, and it is definitely laid down that the Chambers would have no power to compel attendance of any person or exercise punitive powers beyond those possessed at present. The annual financial statement would indicate sums if any included, solely because the Governor-General had directed their inclusion as being necessary for the due discharge of any of his special responsibilities.

ORDINANCE-MAKING FOWERS.

The power is given to the Governor-General to enact during the recess of the legislature an ordinance to end in six weeks after the reassembly of the legislature or earlier if disapproved by both Chambers; secondly, enact an ordinance covering special responsibility with a maximum life of one year; and enact acts after giving one month's notice to the legislature to enact the same. In the case of a failure of the constitutional machinery, the Governor-General can by proclamation assume all the powers of the Federation, excluding the Federal Court.

PROVISION FOR BERAR.

The Governors' Provinces shall be Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar, Central Provinces and Berar, Assam, N. W. F. P., Orissa, Sind and such others as may be created under the Act.

As regards Berar, the Bill says: "Whereas it is in contemplation that an agreement shall be concluded betwen His Majesty and His Exalted Highness whereby notwithstanding the continuance of the sovereignty of His Exalted Highness over Berar, the Central Provinces and Berar may be governed together as one Governor's province under this act by name United Provinces and Berar. If no such agreement is concluded or if such agreement is concluded but subsequently ceases to have effect," reference would be construed as reference to Central Provinces and consequential modifications would be made.

The Council of Ministers in the Provinces is not limited in numbers but Ministers' salary shall not be varied during the term of office. Besides other special responsibilities of uniform application to Governors, the Governor of the Central Provinces shall have the responsibility of securing expenditure in Berar of a reasonable share of the provincial revenues.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Governors of Bengal and Assam shall have a special responsibility regarding the excluded areas, the N.W.F.P. Governor regarding tribal area and the Sind Governor. "If it appears to the Governor that peace and tranquility of the Province is endangered by operations of any (?person) committing or conspiring or preparing or attempting to commit crimes of violence which in the opinion of the Governor are intended to overthrow Government as by law established the Governor may, if he thinks that the circumstances require him to do, for the purpose of combating those operations, direct that his functions shall to such extent as may be specified in the direction, be exercised by him in his discretion. and until otherwise provided by subsequent direction of the Governor those functions shall to that extent be exercised by him accordingly.

(2) While any such direction is in force the Governor may authorise an official to speak in and otherwise take part in the proceedings of the legislature, and any official so authorised may speak and take part accordingly in the proceedings of the Chamber or Chambers of the Legislature, any joint sitting of the Chambers and any committee of the legislature whereof he may be named a member, but he shall not be entitled to vote.

(3) The functions of the Governor under this Section shall be exercised by him in discretion."

Provision regarding the disclosure of sources of information runs "the Governor in his discretion shall make rules for securing that no records or information relating to the sources wherefrom information has been or may be obtained with respect to operations of persons committing or conspiring, preparing or attempting to commit, such crimes as are mentioned in the last preceding section, shall be disclosed or given by any officer of any police force in the provnce to any member of that force except by the direction of the Inspector General of Police or to any other person except by the direction of the Governor in his discretion."

CHANGE IN NAME

Nomenclature for both Central and Provincial legislatures will change. The federal houses will be called the Council of State (Upper House) the Federal Assembly (Lower House) and in the Provinces legislative Council (Upper House) and Legislative Assembly (Lower House.)—

BROADCASTING RIGHTS.

Detailed provisions are also made regarding professional qualifications in general, and medical qualifications.

A special section deals with broadcasting, with a view to giving certain rights to Provinces and States.

The Federation shall pay to the Crown expenses incurred in discharging the Crown's functions in relation to Indian States and contributions at present made by Indian States to the Revenues of India may be given to the Federation, but His Majesty retains the right to remit at any time in whole or any part of any such contributions.

His Majesty may, in signifying acceptance of the instrument of accession of a State agree to remit over a period not exceeding twenty years from the date of accession, any cash contributions payable by that State. The Federation may, subject to conditions make loans to or give guarantees in respect of loans raised by any Federated State.

Provision is made for an Auditor General of India and Provincial Auditor General to be appointed by His Majesty. The bill empowers His Majesty to constitute Interprovincial Council acting on addresses presented through Governor-General by legislatures and provision may be made enabling States' representatives, to participate in its work. The Federal Railway Authority will consist of seven members of whom three will be appointed by the Governor-General in his discretion and the President of the Authority will be also similarly appointed from among the seven members.

I.C.S. FOR FEDERAL COURT

The Federal Court would consist of the Chief Justice and six Fuisne Judges holding office till sixty-five years of age, compared with sixty years limit imposed on High Court Judges. I.C.S. officials can be appointed Chief Justices of the High Court or Federal Court. The bill includes provisions of the existing Government of India Act with amendments until the establishment of the Federation.—A.P.

Indian States' Entry Into Federation

INDIA BILL PROVISIONS

Act Lays Down Instrument Of Accession For Princes

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The India Bill makes the following provision as regards the accession of Indian States.

(1) A State shall be deemed to have acceded to the Federation if His Majesty has signified his acceptance of the declaration made by the ruler thereof whereby the ruler for himself, his heirs and successors.

(A) declares that he accepts this Act as applicable to his State and his subjects with the intent that His Majesty the King, the Governor-General of India, the Federal Legislature, the Federal Court and any other Federal Authority established for the purposes of the Federation shall exercise in relation to his State and his subjects such functions as may be vested in them by or under this Act,

(B) specifies which of the matters mentioned in the Federal Legislative List he accepts as matters with respect to which the Federal Legislature may make laws for his State and his subjects and specifies any condition to which the acceptance of any such matter is to be deemed to be subject,

(C) assumes the obligation of ensuring that due effect is given to this Act within his State. Provided that the declaration may be made conditionally on the establishment of the Federation on or before the specified date and in that case the State shall not be deemed to have acceded to the Federation if the Federation is not established until after that date.

(2) A Ruler may, by supplementary declaration made to and accepted by His Majesty, declare his willingness to accept conditionally or otherwise any other matter as a matter with respect to which the Federal Legislature may make laws in relation to his State and subjects thereof or his willingness to waive in whole or in part any condition specified in the previous declaration made by him.

(3) The declaration shall not be valid unless it is a declaration of the Ruler himself but subject as aforesaid that references in this Act to the Ruler of a State include references to any persons for the time being exercising the powers of the ruler of a State whether by reason of the Ruler's minority or for any other reason.

(4) The validity and declaration under this Section shall not be affected by any amendment of the provisions of this Act mentioned in the second schedule to this Act, but no such amendment shall in any case be construed as extending to the Federated State without concurrence to the ruler of that State.

(5) After the establishment of the Federation the request of a ruler that his State may be admitted to the Federation shall be transmitted to His Majesty through the Governor-General and after the expiration of twenty years of the establishment of the Federation the Governor-General shall not transmit to His Majesty any such request until there has been presented to him by each Chamber of the Federal Legislature for submission to His Majesty an address praying that, His Majesty be pleased to admit the State into the Federation.

(6) In this Act the State which has acceded to the Federation is referred as Federated State and the declaration by virtue of which the State has so acceded, construed together with the many supplementary declarations made under this Section, is referred as Instrument of Accession of that State.

(7) The Instrument of Accession may contain provisions with respect to any subject not mentioned in this Section, being a subject with respect to which this Act expressly authorises that provision be made for the Instrument Accession of the State.

(8) All Courts shall take judicial notice of every Instrument of Accession.

(9) In this Section the expression "Federal Legislative List" means the list of matters with respect of which under Part V of this Act the Federal Legislature has, but a Provincial Legislature has not power to make laws.

B. P. C. C.'s HARIJAN DRIVE

Sub-Committee To Give Momentum To Work In City

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Harijan Sub-Committee of the B. P.C.C. writes:

The Bombay Public might know that a Harijan Committee was recently appointed by the B.P.C. C. for carrying on active work in connection with the removal of untouchability in the city of Bombay. A meeting of this Committee held on Tuesday last discussed various measures for the general amelioration of the deplorable conditions of our Harijan brethren in all spheres of public life.

It would be recalled in this connection that the work of uplift was being carried on by the Bombay Provincial Board of the Central Harijan Sangh, which has rendered valuable service on the educational side of Harijan reform. But as this is not enough to attain the complete fulfilment of the desired end, the necessity has been felt for a long time to give effect to a wider and more comprehensive programme at least in this city.

WANTED PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

The Harijan Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C., therefore, earnestly appeals to the public to extend their co-operation for a more intensive campaign which the Committee have in view, and any useful suggestions and help from sympathetic friends would be most welcome in this direction.

It is high time that the citizens of a cosmopolitan city like Bombay should not allow things go adrifting on a vital issue like this which Mahatmaji has made one of the main planks in the constructive programme of the Congress. The significance of his recent country-wide Harijan campaign is too fresh in the memory of the citizens of Bombay to need any further emphasis.

NEED OF THE HOUR

A clear-cut programme to impement the objects of his historical tour as an earnest of our desire to remove the age-long evil from our society, is the greatest need of the hour and it is only by caseless efforts that the reform campaign now before the country can become a live force and gain momentum. The Harijan committee, therefore, seeks the cooperation of all people and public Institutions to ensure the success of the programme which this Committee has adopted and which I will be placing before the public very shortly.

EDUCATION BOARD TO BE REVIVED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly held its first meeting to-day under the chairmanship of Sir James Grigg and among the proposals approved by it is one for the revival of the Advisory Board of Education costing Rs. 30,000 annually.

EXPENDITURE AND TAXATION

The committee examined various proposals critically and some members made it clear that such expenditure as they might sanction in anticipation of the budget situation should not be used later as an argument for taxation on the ground that the committee had endorsed the expenditure and that the members' right should be unfettered to disapprove such expenditure at a later stage if it involved additional taxation.—A.P

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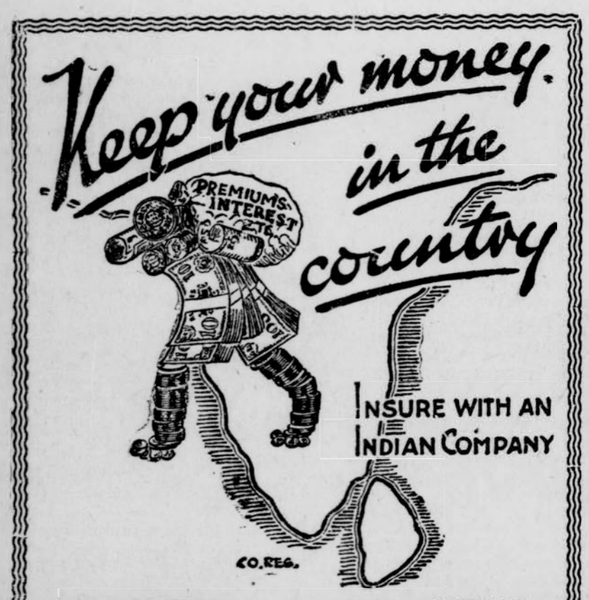

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ANOTHER STRIKE IN AMBERNATH

D. M. Chemical Co. Workers Down Tools As Management Ignore Ultimatum

AMBERNATH, January 30.

The workers of the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., at Ambernath downed tools on Saturday last as a protest against the refusal of the Management to redress their long-standing grievances.

The number of men working in the Chemical factory is about 200 and all workers with the exception of a few petty officers whose number does not exceed five, are on strike. After waiting long enough, hoping in vain that the day would dawn when the Management would take pity on their wretched condition and grant their moderate demands, the workers gave an ultimatum to the Management one day previous to the strike that they would resort to strike if their grievances were not immediately redressed. The Manager promised to give his reply after consulting his superior in the evening. The workers struck work on Saturday morning as no reply was received from the Management.

The workers held their meeting on the maidan near their chawls on Saturday evening under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society. Several workers narrated their woeful plight and enumerated their numerous grievances. They are the lowest paid industrial workers in Ambernath. A large number of them receive the rate of annas eight per day which is further subjected to a temporary wage-cut of 8 per cent. The workers have to pay Rs. 3 as house rent to the employer for providing them with accommodation which animals may not find it quite comfortable to live in, said the speaker.

The workers who have to work in the preparatory process of acids carry innumerable marks of burns on their bodies. Though the workers are paid fortnightly, wages for two months were in arrears on the day of the strike. Mr. Parulekar exhorted them to remain united and emphasised the fact that they will be able to fight for their demands successfully only with the strength of their solidarity.

A strike committee to conduct the strike was elected and the following are among the main demands formulated at the meeting:—

(1) that the minimum rate of payment to workers (excluding those in the Bhatti Department) should be fixed at annas fourteen and the maximum at Rupee one and annas four per day.

(2) that the wage cut of 8 per cent which is at present in force be restored.

(3) that the rent of company's chawls be reduced by 30 per cent.

(4) that all the workers employed in the factory be regarded as permanent employees of the company and as entitled to one month's notice.

(5) that the old practice of supplying the workers that work in the department in which Acids are prepared with rubber boots and hand gloves be restored.

(6) that the amount of fine shall in no case exceed 10 per cent of the daily earnings of the workers.

(7) that the workers should be regularly paid fortnightly wages, and under no circumstances should their wages be allowed to fall in arrears.

(8) that there should be no victimization on account of the strike.

(9) that the minimum rate of payment to workers in Bhatti Department should be Rs. 1-8-0 and the maximum should be Rs. 2|- per day.

Urdu Pamphlet Proscribed

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The Punjab Government has forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Kia Mirza-i-Qadiani aurat thi ya Mard" printed by Hafiz Abdul Rahim, Haider, Imam Masjid Tajpura at the Gilani Electric Press, Lahore and published by him from Mozang, Lahore and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the same on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under sub-section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931 to read with Section 16 (h) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act XXIII of 1932.—A. P.

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE FOR REWA

Board Of Inspectors To Make Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Jan. 30.

The Administration Report of Indore for 1933 shows an all-round progress in the various branches of state Administration. Though such verbiage as "The Maharaja toured in the districts, His Highness personally received and heard the petition of cultivators, etc." has found prominent place in the report, one has to see for himself the mass illiteracy and the guiding poverty of the agriculturists who form the bulk of the population and are the mainstay of the state.

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

It is learnt that the Rewa State authorities have, with a view to raise the status of the High School to that of an Intermediate College, applied to the Rajputana Board of Education, who has appointed a Board of Inspectors consisting of Dr. P. Basu of the Holkar College, chairman of the Board and Rev. J. C. Chatterji, and L. P. Mathur of the Agra College as members to go into the question and make recommendations.

One fatal case of meningitis is reported from the Residency area. The victim in this case is a boy of 12 years, who, it is stated, on his return home 3 days back after playing games, was rendered unconscious owing to sudden attack of high fever which continued to rage till yesterday when he succumbed.

COURT INSPECTOR'S TRAGIC DEATH

DUMKA, (Bengal), Jan. 31.

Sensation prevailed in the court of the Special Magistrate in Sonthal Parganas to-day, when the Court Inspector who was arguing on behalf of the Crown in a murder case suddenly fell down unconscious being attacked with apoplexy and expired shortly after in spite of best medical aid.—United Press.

THAT SECRET CIRCULAR

(Continued from page 6.)

paganda against the Congress activities amongst the masses, and accordingly in some provinces, Special Officers were appointed for the purpose, with the result that "Aman Sabhas and Durbars" and such other Loyalist functions and institutions cropped up in the country; and it was with the same political objective, and following the same advice, that simultaneously village uplift work was started, Sir Frederick Sykes towards the close of his career, felt a sudden impulse for this humanitarian work and other Provincial Satraps also moved in the same direction. But in spite of all their honest endeavours, ample resources and better opportunities, officials can never directly touch the hearts, or effectively appeal to the minds of millions of villagers in India. The very sight or even mention of an official's name scares away an illiterate and simple villager, as he is always associated with search warrants and forfeitures and revenue demands and penalties that have adversely affected a large percentage of these villages.

Let Them Show Their "Bona Fides"

Sir W. Vincent as Home Member thus pathetically described the position in the course of the Assembly proceedings: "There is the atmosphere of hostility in which our officers have now to work (a voice "No"). Who has the audacity to say 'no' to that in the Assembly? I challenge any member to deny that every District Officer in the present condition is performing most arduous and most difficult duties under almost intolerable conditions, by reason of this hostility." Thus on their own admission District Officers are not fitted for this work. Co-operation with Gandhiji can alone change this atmosphere of hostility. If there is no political objective behind this sudden and newly-awakened humanitarian and benevolent sentiment on the part of Government, let them show their "bonafides" by openly accepting Mahatma Gandhi's offer and tender unsuspecting, unreserved and whole-hearted co-operation, shedding for the time being all their false fears and unfounded distrust. And Mahatma Gandhi will fulfil his prophecy to bring about a magical change in the present condition in an incredibly short time.

(CONCLUDED.)

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A-84

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RENTALS OF FOOD STALLS ON G.I.P. RY.

Sirdar Bhutto's Question In Assembly

Sirdar N. B. Bhutto, M.L.A., has given notice of the following questions in the Legislative Assembly:

1. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether their attention has been drawn to leading article of the "Bombay Sentinel" dated the 24th of January, 1935, under the caption "Only Third Class";

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chief Traffic Manager G. I. P. Bombay has recently increased the rentals of the Tea, Food, Fruit and Sweetmeat stalls by about 400 and 500 per cent;

(c) If answer to (b) is in the affirmative, is it not a fact that such an increase is bound to cause deterioration of the catering-services provided for third-class passengers which stand in need of encouragement and improvement rather than fresh burdens; and

(d) whether they are prepared to hold an enquiry into the whole business of catering for third class passengers on G. I. P. and other railways and revise rentals of stalls according to the conditions prevailing.

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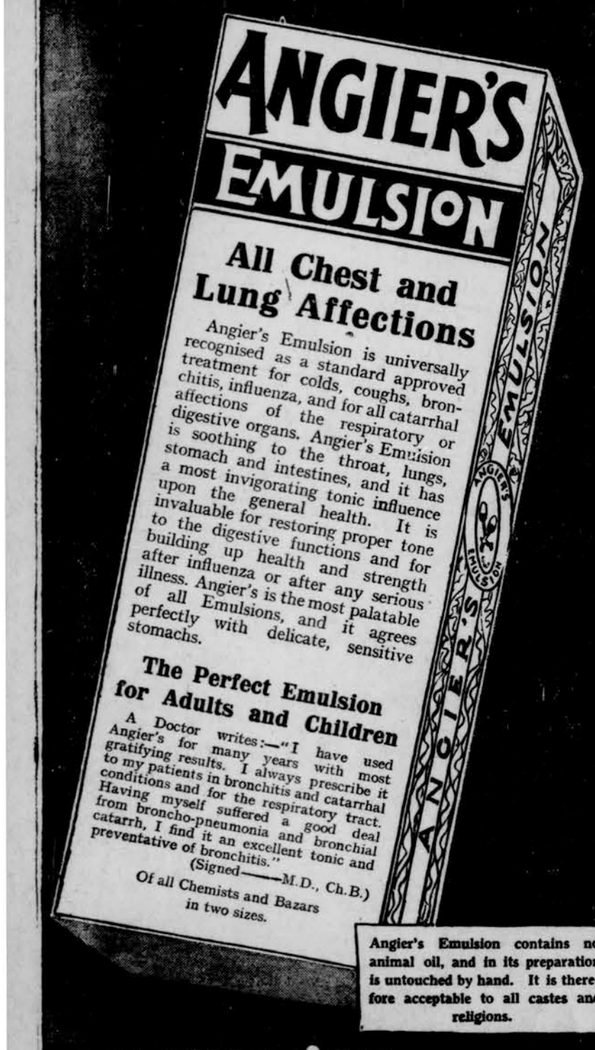
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Smoking In Railway Trains

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was very glad to read the article of your staff correspondent re "Smoking in Trams" I consider this nuisance trifling as passengers travelling by tram have mostly to sit not more than half an hour. But the pasengers of a through railway train have to travel for days together where the smoking bye law is not enforced, either by the travelling public or by railway authorities concerned.

The railway bye law Nr. 110 regarding smoking in a railway carriage is as under:—

Any person who without the consent of his fellow passenger, if any, in the same compartment, smokes in or upon any railway carriage except in a carriage or compartment specially for the purpose shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty rupees and any person who persists in so smoking after being warned to desist, may be removed by any railway servant from any carriage and from the premises of the railway".

As far as I know no railway carriages or compartments are reserved for non-smokers on any through railway. It is, therefore clear that although the bye law is quite definite, it is on paper. Either the travelling public is ignorant of the law or else it is not enforced as the travelling public is mostly smokers.

As the guard of a running train cannot be sent for when a fellow-passenger insists in smoking, it is difficult to enforce this law.

I inqiured of the B.B. and C. I. and G.I.P. Railway authorities and informed that if the alaram chain is pulled for requesting the guard of the running train to stop a fellow-passenger from smoking, a passenger pulling the chain would render himself liable to be prosecuted under section 108 of the Railway Act

It is a pity that more than the majority of the travelling public are smokers and in this world "majority rules". The minority is always crushed.

I started the campaign of enforcing this smoking bye law as early as 1930 but my efforts were fruitless. The only thing I could do was to affix the notices drawing the attention of the public to the smoking bye laws on all the stations of the B.S. Railway. The T.S. of the said railway kindly considered my request and affixed such notices.

I wrote to the railways in the Bombay Presidency to take some action in this matter but I received only "diplomatic" replies, e.g., 'No such complaints of smoking have been brought to my notice". "Passengers insisting on smoking when objected to by other passengers are of very rare occurrence." "The railway have a legal right to stop people from smoking when objected by other passengers". "The offenders will be dealt with in accordance with the provision 100 of the Railway Act.

The provision 100 regarding smoking in a railway carriage is quite clear but I leave it to your "non-smoking" readers to find out the ways and means which may be published in the "Chronicle" to stop this nuisance for the sake of the humanity.

Will not some readers of the "Chronicle" consider this matter from the legal point of view and make a test case. I think it is nobody's case that passengers smoke because their fellow-passengers do not object to their smoking. If we were to say so, we are doing great injustice to the weaker sex which suffers most by the smoking nuisance. They are sometimes forced in a compartment which is over-crowded and in which almost all are smokers.

I think this nuisance may stop if each and every non-smoker makes it a point to request his fellow-passenger not to smoke in the compartment.

I wish your staff correspondent will kindly take up this matter and move the Railway Passengers' Association or any other institution that may help the plight of non-smokers of a through passenger train.—Yours, etc.,

M. U. PAREKH, B.Sc.

Vartej, Kathiawad,
January 26.

Bombay Teachers' Union

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I seek the hospitality of your esteemed journal to express the mind of Bombay teachers in the rank and file with regard to the work of the "Bombay Teachers' Union" which recently appears to have become more active on academic subjects than the organisational problems of the teaching profession.

The very name of this body at once gives an idea of the common welfare of teachers in Bombay and suggests a future for them full of hope and brightness. A "Union" cannot mean anything else but a fraternity of common interests as related to the present problems of life, mainly economic and social, along with those of educational value pertaining to the teaching work. Teachers of the rank and file are naturally inclined to look to this "Union" with the same expectations as do the members of other professional organisations formed to promote their respective economic and social welfare. On a little closer acquaintance of it, however, one does not find anything assuring to encourage this outlook of the rank and file. Naturally enough, the average teacher, particularly in the aided and privately managed secondary schoolas is not very much inclined to share the personal joys and self-satisfaction accruing from the academic discourses held from time to time, by that learned body.

It is high time, the Union begins to realise more consciously and disinterestedly the long neglected question of economic happiness of the teaching profession as a whole, upon which so much in the way of educational improvement depends in these days of ever-increasing demands for efficiency. Knowledge and enlightenment are good, no doubt, but we do not live only by intellectual food. On the contrary, our cuitural life is moulded to a large extent by means of material contentment and happiness. The usual gospel of self-sacrifice as an ideal for teachers may sound very well to preach, but they are after all as good human-beings with flesh and bone as those of any other profession.—Yours etc

"RANK AND FILE."

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your readers enlighten me through the valuable columns of your paper whether there is any rule in the Railway Act or their guide which empowers the coaching offices of the railways at different stations to refuse the issue of tickets for want of change in their tills.

I make this query, because many occasions at some Suburban Stations in Bombay the issue of a ticket has been refused to me and many others on the ground of "no change" when even one rupee was tendered.

If there is such a provision made in the Railway Companies' Rules, is it not incumbent on the Railway Companies to put up placards at every station as has been done by the B.E.S.T. that tickets will not be issued unless the passenger provides himself with the necessary change?—Yours, etc.,

PASSENGER.

Bombay, January 27.

Private Cricket Tours

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the editorial of the "Indian Cricket" (the official organ of the Cricket Club of India), I beg to submit below a brief observation and would appeal to your courtesy in publishing the same for the sake of justice to Indian cricket and its private enthusiasts.

The official organ of the Board throws a wistful glance at the precious money of the private cricketers' tour under the plea that the Associations and many of the cricketers need pecuniary help and as such the amount of Rs. 60,000 to 70,000 should be spent in this direction rather than wasting it on a private tour in England which will soon be forgotten. Would it not prove unpalatable if the same sermon is preached to the Board of Control to distribute some percentage of their own heavy collections from so many cricket carnivals among the needy cricketers and the Associations like the Australian Board who are now considering this help for its cricketers? The Board of Control, basking as it is under the sun of the Imperial favours, should find no difficulty in providing lucrative jobs for the poor cricketers who are at present pacified by a few lunches tea cups and crumbs of toast only.—Yours, etc.,

Ajmere, Jan. 28.

A CRICKET WATCH-DOG.

Princes And Federation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is nearly two months since the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Constitutional Reforms for India was published. The Rulers, who have from the very start agreed to support the British Indian proposals for a federal India under the New Constitution, appear, however, to fight shy of declaring their considered opinion and final attitude in regard to these proposals. A statement was published some days ago that the Princes would await the receipt of the final picture of the reforms in the form of the Constitution Bill, to enable them to make a final declaration not liable, perhaps, to subsequent revision or amendments. A correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle" in its issue of the 16th January, relates his impressions of the various conversations he had in New Delhi. The only inferences he seems to draw and suggest are that the leading Rulers or the leading Ministers are at pains to find out some apparently reasonable or catching excuses and grounds for still postponing an expression of their real opinion. They think it advisable to refuse to join the Federation, under the proposed reforms, but, find themselves in a "quandary".

DOUBTS AND FEARS

It may not be inopportune to review the whole situation at this juncture and suggest a way out, for the Rulers if they are anxious for it. The Indian Rulers have, almost from the start, agreed, through their delegates, to support or accept an All-India Federation. They have, subsequent to the first Round Table Conference, asked for certain safeguards and essential conditions to be secured to them, under the Federal Constitution. It seems, however, that there has since been a trembling of hearts as the larger Rulers realise the implications necessarily involved, but not known to them, in the beginning, under the federal form of Government, which their delegates in a flush of the moment, accepted to support.

They had the further Round Table Conferences and it was perhaps thought tactful by the Princes to avoid any studied criticism of the conditions etc., that were being formulated as a result of discussions at these Conferences. The Rulers, it seems, took up the convenient stand of not being drawn into a definite expression of their considered views on the problem of Federation, until they could have the final picture of the Constitution, and the position which apparently would be created for them under that Constitution.

MORE SAFEGUARDS

As time went on, a further study of or legal advice on this problem, or both appear to have their effect on thier attitude towards Federation, and they seem to have again thought of pressing for safeguards and conditions, to save their sovereignty and treaty right etc., from encroachment or violation, under the new Constitution. They apparently forgot that acceptance to federate or agreement to have a federal form of Government for India, meant necessarily a surrender of their own powers, etc., in regard to federal subjects even within their own territory. The compensation for such curtailment of their exclusive sovereignty etc., could be had in the satisfaction of gaining such sovereignty and other authority over these very matters in the vast territories of British India conjointly with British Indians, through the Federal legislature.

It has, perhaps, not occurred to them in time that the conditions and safeguards could not be had or secured to them in so far as these may not be strictly consistent with the new legal character and juristic personality, they, with British Indians will be invested with, under a federal form of Government, and it is now perhaps felt difficult by them to get out of a situation, which was not then anticipated by the Rulers or their Ministers. Such an agreement necessarily created hopes in the British Indian politicians that their objective to have desired reforms in the Constitution could be more easily and, perhaps, speedily gained in company with and support of the Rulers of the Indian States.

AFTER-THOUGHT

It is quite easy for the Rulers to urge—as they appear now inclined to do—that they cannot join the Federation, because it is not based on a system of responsible Government. This, however, would appear to be an afterthought and also too late now for the Rulers to urge. For, it does not appear that the Rulers collectively or any one of them individually ever made it a condition for Federation to have a fully responsible Government for India, or even suggested that their federation was dependent on British India securing such a form of government or for the matter of that, any particularly specified or defined reforms in the present constitution of the British Indian Government.

It would be more correct to say, perhaps, that the deliberations of the Rulers among themselves, their public speeches and statements, the trend of discussions they or their delegates had with the British Indians here and in England, deliberately avoided all reference to, and the Rulers' indications about, the form of Government, which in their considered opinion British India should have.—Yours, etc.,

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English Text-Books For Intermediate Examination

I.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with great interest the letters on the above subject that have appeared in your columns. "A Professor" and Mr. Baxi have done the right thing by pleading the cause of the student population. On the contrary the logic professor of Lingaraj College, Belgaum, has tried to defend as illogically as possible the adoption of "Art of Writing" and "History of England" as well as the asking of annotations on these books If Trevelyan is literature, so is a way is Eddington's "Expanding Universe" or Russell's "The Scientific Outlook" or Shaw's "Intelligent Woman's Guide"; one can easily imagine the logic professor defending the adoption of these books as well as detailed texts for Inter Arts and quoting all sorts of authorities to support him. Moreover, he seems to confuse the purpose of detailed study in the lower standards in high schools with such study in college classes.

The Belgaum logic professor says that the annotation question alone shows whether or not the student has studied the texts. After all only a sixth of the total number of marks is set apart for annotation, and if he wanted the student can easily afford to omit that and still pass the examination by reading the summaries and "vomitting" them, as the logic professor elegantly says. If anyhow the annotation question but little proves the index of the student's study, why keep it? If the logic professor's point is conceded, then the examination paper should consist merely of annotation questions. One question out of six or seven matters little either way. But I feel with "A Professor" that the annotation question is really a silly question. One may annotate all the lines in "Twelfth Night" or sentences in "Q" and yet have little apprehended their meaning. "Q" has again and again insisted that "what is' alone matters in literature; and "what is" deals with literature's essence, its soul, its personality, that can but be apprehended. To study a book in order to be able to annotate, is merely to take note of the details and ignore the whole to forget the wood in the trees. "Q", therefore, devotes a whole lecture in "Art of Writing" to show that even literature can be properly studied and examined upon in its own category—that is with regard to "what is". Appreciation questions no doubt give room for crammed answers; but if the examiner asks intelligent questions bearing upon the substance the student will display his intimate knowledge of or betray his ignorance of the books Asking the student to discuss "Q's" views on examinations, humanism, selection, etc., is a far better method of testing the student than asking him to annotate one perplexing sentence here and an irrelevant allusion there. No one who has really read 'Q' will unblushingly say that the mere knowledge-requiring annotation question is justifiable

The Belgaum logic professor has thrown a challenge to all professors of English that they cannot teach English unless they had a perfect knowledge of Latin and the Bible (does he refer to the Hebrew Bible?). How he arrived at this amazing conclusion is inexplicable. Does he know Latin himself—and if not how could he say whether or not Latin alone could fit an English professor for his profession? If Latin is necessary, why not Greek, that is parent of Latin itself? And why not Sanskrit? His reasoning is queer in many places. For instance, the logic professor says that only by knowing Latin and the Bible the English professor can understand "Q"; then alone he can teach "Q" to his students; then alone the students on their part can understand the original "sources" like Latin and the Bible; and finally the students will learn to understand English literature itself. This is the sacred method of teaching English literature to our College students. The educational world is really deeply indebted to the very original ideas of this Belgaum Professor of Logic.—Yours, etc.,

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II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The I. A. students are very grateful to "A Professor" and Mr. Baxi whose letters on the above subject echoed their own feelings accurately. Only students who study the books in question and professors who teach them can know the difficulties. Prof. P. M. Shrinivasachari, logic professor of Belgaum College, passed with history for his B. A. Hons. If he can teach Logic for I. A., why cannot English professors who know no Latin teach "Q"? We hope the examiners at least will realise how difficult the books prescribed for Inter English prose are and set "easy" questions and ask no annotation questions.

"STUDENT OF INTER ARTS".

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C. I. D. Recover Valuable Stolen Property

Expert Burglar's Admissions Enable Discovery Of Silks And Carpets And Arrest Of Aged Father

As a sequel to the arrest of the author of several burglaries in the Girgaum and Princess Street area, the Bombay City Police have been able to secure some more stolen property, worth several thousands.

In the information that Usman Razekhan, the burglar who was arrested a few days ago and from whose room property worth about Rs. 30,000 was recovered, that he used to convey the stolen property to his native town, Azamgadh, in the United Provinces, an officer of the C.I.D. went to Azamgadh and searched the residence of Razekhan, the aged father of the young "Patiwala" of Bombay.

Silk pieces. costly rugs and carpets, silver ornaments and cups and petromax accessories worth several thousands were, it is alleged, found in the room where the old man was living.

The police officer took charge of the property, which filled five gunny bags, and brought it to Bombay yesterday.

The aged father of Razekhan, who was put under arrest was also brought to Bombay by the Police Officer.

A further discovery of stolen property worth several sands is expected soon. The C.I.D. are still busy with the investigations in this case.

Razekhan Sadikali Khan, and Ibrahim Hassan, were placed on a remand application before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third court on Friday.

It was stated that the police believe that these accused are concerned in seven burglaries committed in the city in which property worth Rs. 20,490 was stolen. Razekhan was traced to Bilaria Ganj in Ajamgadh District and arrested. Property valued at Rs. 3,000 was recovered and taken possession of by the police.

Ibrahim Hassan, it was stated, was arrested on the statement made by Usman Razekhan. It was alleged that liquor worth about Rs. 800 had been given to him.

As inquiries were still incomplete, the police applied for a remand of the accused which the Magistrate granted.

ACCOUNTANT'S HOUSE RIFLED

Cash And Ornaments Valued At Rs. 2,027 Stolen: Servants Arrested

In connection with a housebreaking and theft of cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 2027 belonging to Mr. Manjunath Ganesh Koppiker, an assistant Accountant in the Bank of India residing in the second floor of Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road, committed on Thursday. Viswanath Annappa and Bhikko Rama and two others were arrested on Wednesday.

Viswanath and Bhikko Rama are stated to be servants of Mr. Manjunath while the two others are the friends of Viswanath and it appears they used to visit that house frequently.

At about 9-30 a.m. on Thursday the complainant left home, leaving the house in charge of accused 1 and 2. At about 4-30 in the evening the relatives of the complainant found the house broken into and the cupboard containing the stolen property forced open at the same time the two servants missing from the house.

The accused were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, and were ordered to be released on bail in Rs. 500 with a surety in like amount and 250 in deposit in default to be remanded into custody till February 12.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION BY COURT CLERK

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Jan. 30.

Before Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, Hari Balkrishna Parab, a clerk of the court of the Kalyan Bench of Honorary Magistrates, is being prosecuted for alleged defalcation to the tune of Rs. 500 on a complaint filed by Mr. Mukadam., Shirastedar to the Deputy Collector of Kalyan Prant sanction having been obtained of the District Magistrate at Thana.

Parab, who was the only clerk to the Bench Court since July 1929, is alleged to have been unable to produce the various balances amounting to Rs. 589-3-4 at the time of inspection of accounts by the District Magistrate on November 27 last. The accused has been suspended.

PERSIAN WAR-SHIPS ARRIVE

Salutes And Official Visits Create Stir In Harbour

The Persian Men of War "Babr" and "Palang" arrived in Bombay on Friday morning at 8 a.m. under the command of Commander Baynder, and for some time the Harbour was stirring with salutes and official visits.

The "Babr" and Palang" started from Mohmerrah, Iran Gulf on the 19th January last and, after visiting various ports, have come to Bombay where they will stay for a month. As soon as the Iran Men of War arrived in Bombay Harbour they fired the usual salute of 21 guns which was replied to by the British Battery. They then fired another salute of 17 guns in honour of the Royal Indian Navy which too was replied to from the Anchorage by a similar number of guns.

Commander Baynder, after mooring the Men of War paid an official visit to the Rear-Admiral, commanding Royal Indian Navy, accompanied by H. E. Aga Mirza Abdus Samad Khan Alibadi, Consul to the Iran Government and his secretary Mr. N. F. Kazrani. The visit was returned by the British officers later on.

The Iran Consul with his staff and Captain Dapftari then went in the launch of Amir Sir Mahomad Yusuf to the Men of War to welcome the Iran Naval Commander and his officers.

The Western India Turf Club has given through the Iran Consul Visitors' Badges to Commander Baynder and his officers to attend the Bombay Races during their stay in the city.

POSTMASTER JAILED

SYLHET, Jan. 31.

Mr. Radhagovinda Bhattacharya, Postmaster, Govind-Ganj Branch Post Office, who was prosecuted for misappropriation of money-orders and insurance covers to the value of Rs. 700 was convicted and sentenced to-day by the Assistant Sessions Judge to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 800 in default 10 months more imprisonment.—United Press.

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REMEDY IN THEIR HANDS

Governor Of Bombay Advises Jacobabad Municipality

"INCONTROVERTIBLE RIGHT TO LEVY LEASE MONEY"

The Governor of Bombay in the course of a joint reply to the addresses of the Jacobabad Municipality, Upper Sind Frontier District Local Board, and Zamindars' and Jagirdas' Association to-day, said:

Ever since I came to India more than a year ago, I have been anxious to visit your interesting district and headquarters.

I regret to hear a confession that the financial position of the Municipality is unsound. It is perhaps well that this fact is recognised, but from what I shall say I hope you will realise that for the most part the remedy must lie in your own hands. I gather from you that the main reason for your difficulties is the water work scheme. You can hardly expect me to agree that your request that the annual repayment of money borrowed from Government should be remitted and treated as an annual grant is a reasonable one, considering that you yourselves have not observed the conditions under which the loan was made. You will remember that the main condition was that direct charges for the supply of water should be levied. Instead of this, I understand that the Municipality has been levying an indirect tax on cloth. This is entirely contrary to the correct principles of direct taxation for specific advantages received. When General John Jacob came to this town, less than one hundred years ago, I believe he found only one well in the place, and tradition has it that, in that well, there was a little brackish water and the deadbody of a woman. The water supply now available is certainly a considerable improvement on that, and I think that it is only fair to expect the people who enjoy the improvement to pay for it.

Similarly, I fear my Government can give no assistance towards the proposed drainage scheme, except possibly for tools and plant charges if a special case can be established. But in both cases the solution is a thorough examination of your system of finances combined with the institution of direct taxation. The absence of a house tax is a feature of most municipalities in Sind,, and until it is established I fear that material progress will be difficult. In your case you have the additional advantage of still being able to impose water and drainage taxes.

Horse Show.

The Jacobabad Horse Show has long been a well-known institution throughout Sind, the Western Punjab and Baluchistan. The fact that it still continues to be famous at the present time, when horse breeding does not claim the same attention as before and liberal ideas are limited by financial depression, is indeed a feather in the cap of the District Local Board. You have recently very wisely included a cattle and agricultural show in the horse show. Owing to lack of communications in these parts, it will be many years before the horse ceases to be a useful method of transport, and I do most sincerely congratulate the District Local Board on its successful efforts to maintain and improve the standard of horses in the district.

Concluding Lord Brabourne said:— The right of Government to levy lease money on its own lands is incontrovertible, and it is a system adopted in other provinces under similar conditions. The Commissioner has already directed that the rate at which it shall be levied shall be decided by Collectors, and I am sure that your Deputy Commissioner is well aware of the special features of this District. Government also recognise the special conditions in the non-Barrage areas at the present moment, and that further experience of the working of the system is desirable.

ANOTHER STOVE FATALITY

Woman's Sari Catches Fire While Preparing Tea

The sari of Kapilabai Surendra Vakil (19), a married woman, caught fire on Wednesday night while she was preparing tea in her room at Islampura.

She was admitted to the Sir Harkisondas Hospital the same day, and expired on Thursday noon.

At the inquest on Friday the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "shock following extensive burns accidentally sustained."

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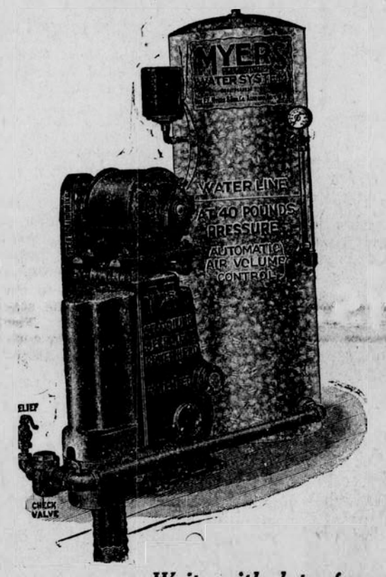

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BOMBAY DEPORTEE JAILED

"Entry Into Kurla Under Mistaken Belief"

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, Jan 31

Gulamkhan Nadirkhan, a Bombay deportee, was convicted by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, on a charge under section 46 (5) of the Bombay District Police Act for unauthorised entry into Kurla, without the written permission of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and was sentenced to one and a half month's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was served on June 7 last with deportation order not to enter the limits of Bombay city and those of the Bombay Suburban District without permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police within a period of two years. He was then taken to Khandala, where the accused stayed for sometime and then came to Kurla. He had thus contravened the order.

The accused admitted having been served with the order. He only said that he was under the impression that he was not to enter Bombay city and Bandra and that he did not that he could not enter Kurla. He entered Kurla under a mistaken belief but ignorance of law or rules was no excuse. He had produced evidence to show that he had been living at Kurla earning his livelihood by honest means.

It might be so, said the Magistrate, but his residence at Kurla was still an offence. He ought to have obtained permission from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to 1 1/2 months' hard labour.

It may be mentioned here that application of the deportation order to the Bombay Suburban District has been recently made.

Mr. P. P. Tamhane defended the accused.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "ACUTE"

Pleader Says "Unwell" And Magistrate Issues Bailable Warrant

A medical certificate sent by an ex-Managing Clerk of a Solicitor's firm, stating that he was suffering from "acute dysentry" and could not attend Court to answer a charge of cheating preferred against him, led the Magistrate on Friday to ask the defence Counsel what was meant by "acute."

Mr. Gadkari stated: It meant "unwell."

This explanation, however, failed to impress the Magistrate, as the investigating officer had stated that he had seen the accused enter a Milk Shop on seeing him on Girgaum Road on Friday morning. His gait did not suggest to the police officer that the accused was suffering from dysentry.

The Magistrate issued a bailable warrant in the sum of Rs. 250.

In this case S. S. Gosavi described as formerly managing Clerk of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors, was charged with cheating the firm of Atmaram N. Salvi in respect of Rs. 2,500.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate appeared on behalf of the accused and Mr. J. De Cunha Police Prosecutor, for the prosecution.

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WELLINGTON
PLANS OPEN

CONVICTION FOR CONSPIRACY TO MURDER

Interesting Point Of Law Decided In Criminal Revision Case

NAGPUR, Jan. 28.

An interesting point of law, namely, whether a judge trying two different offences should be treated as separate courts, has been decided by Mr. R. E. Pollock, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur (writes the Nagpur correspondent of "The Statesman,") in a criminal revision case in which Musst. Soni and Sampat Masa were sentenced to transportation for life on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder.

The appellants, Sampat Masa and Musst. Soni, had been committed to the sessions for trial with two others for offences under sec. 302 I.P.C. (murder) read with section 328 I.P.C.

During the trial the Sessions Judge added a charge under sec. 302 read with sec. 120(B) of the Penal Code. The offence under sec. 302 was tried by the Judge with the help of assessors, while the offence under sec. 328 I.P.C. was tried by the same Sessions Judge sitting with a jury.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty of the offence under sec. 328 and the Judge agreed with their opinion. The judge, however, did not expressly record a judgment of acquittal under this section. Regarding the offence under 302 I.P.C., disagreeing with the assessors the judge sentenced the appellants to transportation for life for conspiracy to commit murder.

DEFENCE PLEA.

The defence plea was that an acquittal of the offence under sec. 328 necessarily involved an acquittal of the offence under sec. 302 of the Penal Code.

According to Mr. Pollock, it was unnecessary to frame alternative charges under sections 302 and 328, I.P.C., as sec. 238 of the Criminal Procedure Code provides for the conviction of a person of a minor offence even though he had not been charged with it.

The Additional Judicial Commissioner has held that where a Sessions Judge is trying a case with the aid of assessors, it is the judge plus the assessors who constitute the Court and not the judge alone. Similarly, where a case is being tried by a Sessions Judge sitting with a jury, it is the Sessions Judge and the jury that constitute the Court.

The offences under sections 302 and 328 I.P.C. were therefore, according to Mr. Pollock, being tried by different courts, and though it may be anomalous that these courts should come to different conclusions, such anomaly often arose. The offence under sec. 302 was tried by the Sessions Judge with assessors and he was not bound to accept the opinion of assessors, still less was he bound by the verdict of the jury in a different case.

REAL PURPOSE OF ARITHMETIC

Board Of Education Gives Practical Hint To Masters

Schoolmasters are, metaphorically, rapped on the knuckles in a remarkable handbook which has just been issued by the Board of Education.

They are told, in so many words, that they are losing sight of the purpose of teacning arithmetic, attempting more than is really necessary, but forgetting to teach children how to apply what they have learnt to the problems of everyday life.

All the youngsters know, when they leave school, is that 5½ yards make one rod, pole or perch, and that 30¼ square yards make one square rod, pole or perch, but how many of them can reckon up a gas-bill, or check the rate demanded note, and so forth?

What the ordinary man needs in arithemetic is "an intelligent power of dealing with numbers whenever and wherever he meets them."

To this end this book of instructions tells the teachers that "he should be able to check the inferences drawn from statistics or numerical data as given in his daily paper, to apprehend the items of his demand notes for rates and taxes, and generally to show sufficient understanding of the elements of local and national finance to make him an intelligent voter.

"He should be able to study a price list or a prospectus and decide which is the most profitable line for purchase or investment. And again, he should be able to look at columns of figures, say the prices of coal and gas over a term of years, and deduce any simple inferences that may be possible."

NEEDS OF DAILY LIFE.

All this seems the obvious purpose of teaching arithmetic but that children cannot do many of these things when they leave school seems now to have dawned upon the Board of Education, for they tell us that it is "insufficiently realised" that ordinary boys and girls can begin to think in these ways, "though the essential importance of such thought as a tool for life is beyond doubt."

It is suggested that the teachers could usefully allocate much of the time now devoted to doing sums from a text-book to work of a kind which may, "at the risk of being pretentious," be aptly described as practical mathematics—practical because it is based on, or is applied to, the concrete situations of real life, mathematics because it may involve something more than arithmetic.

"The material for exercises in practical mathematics will be sought first and foremost in the pupils' daily life at school and at home; later, the field of search will be widened to include the world of science, the world of commerce, and the realms of civic and national affairs."

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Daily 3 Shows 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Truth About Ajra Firing Must Be Brought To Light

PLEA FOR NON-OFFICIAL INQUIRY

Bombay Muslims Form Committee To Afford Relief To Distressed People

Resolutions protesting against the shooting incident at Ajra, and demanding the inclusion of two independent non-official Muslims in the Enquiry Commission were passed at a largely attended public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay held on Friday evening at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Bori Bunder, Bombay.

Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Laljee, who presided over the meeting observed that it was inconceivable that a small gathering of villagers of Ajra were subjected to heavy firing of 60 rounds of ammunition.

An influential committee of the Muslim residents of the City was formed to provide relief to the distressed families involved in the firing.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee observed that compared to the conduct of the police in British India when confronting thousands of people, the firing at Ajra was quite heavy and excessive. There was no political agitation and the tragedy was more poignant because of the fact that the matter was purely of the nature of a minor dispute. It was essential that the whole matter should be thoroughly enquired into and that truth should be brought to light. He described the pathetic scenes that followed the tragedy. He considered that the reported firing of 66 rounds of ball in all was far too excessive considering that even under grave provocation generally such heavy fire was never opened. Could this excess be justified on any reasonable grounds? asked the speaker. Nothing but a full and public enquiry by a Commission of independent character would satisfy them, said the speaker.

Mr. Md. Akhtar Hussein moved, "This public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay has learnt with great concern the shooting tragedy which befell the Mussalmans at Ajra in the Ichchalakaranji Jagir of Kolhapur State on January 8, 1935, and expresses its strong resentment on the occurrence and it demands of the authorities concerned to immediately extend necessary relief to the wounded and make necessary provision for the welfare of the dependents of those killed or wounded.

The meeting also requests that those who are arrested in this connection may be released on bail forthwith."

The resolution which was seconded by Maulvi Abdul Rauf Khan and supported by Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar, was passed unanimously.

Maulana Mahomed Irfan moved: "This public meeting requests the authorities concerned to include in the personnel of the Enquiry Commission more than one independent non-official Muslims, to inspire public confidence in view of the fact that the public mind has much agitated and pained."

Hakim Fazli Rehman seconded the motion and Messrs. Mahomed Ali Allabux and Mr. Abdur Rehman supported the motion. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Another resolution appointing a Committee consisting of Messrs. H. A. Laljee, H. I. Rahimtoola, Mayor of Bombay, Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Salebhoy Barodawalla; Matcheswalla and others to devise measures for the relief of the distressed Muslim families of Ajra, was adopted.

GOVT. OPPOSITION FAILS

Motion For Committee To Draw Up Five Year Plan Carried

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

On the motion of Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Minister of Agriculture, the C. P. Legislative Council agreed that Government should accept liability for guarantee of the principal of debentures to the extent of 50 lakhs of rupees to be raised in order to provide capital for Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks which, as the Minister stressed in his speech, would provide agriculturists of the province with loans at a cheap rate of interest.

Another measure calculated to help them to get their due share of prices for agricultural produce, namely the C. P. Agricultural Produce Market Bill, which seeks to check malpractices now prevailing in the markets was referred to a Select Committee.

FIVE-YEAR-PLAN FOR C. P.

The House having concluded official business, resumed discussion of a resolution suggesting to Government to appoint a Committee in order to draw up a five-year-plan for the economic and industrial development of the Province.

Rai Bahadur K. S. Nayudu, Minister of Industries, said that in the absence of any definite proposals from members, no useful purpose would be served by appointing a Committee. He added that Government had been doing everything possible with a view to encouraging several industries and improving economic conditions in the Province. The resolution was declared carried, the Government not claiming a division.

The House will discuss the J. P. C. Reform proposals to-morrow.—A. P.

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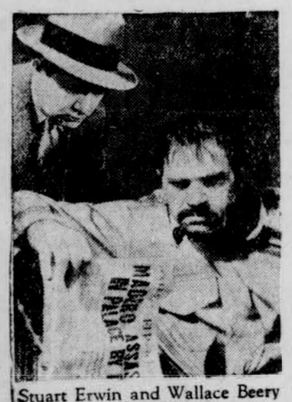

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Governor's Appeal To Help Silver Jubilee Fund

Assures Substantial Portion Of Subscriptions Will Be Spent For Benefit Of Sick And Suffering

A public appeal, signed by Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, has been issued in connection with the King-Emperor's Silver Jubilee, in the course of which it is stated:

The people of this Presidency have been made aware of the Charitable Fund, called "Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, India," which is being raised in India to commemorate the 25th anniversary of His Majesty the King Emperor's assession to the Throne.

Before considering the duty that we in Bombay have of doing our utmost to ensure that the response to this appeal is a striking one, one aspect of the manner in which the funds are to be distributed after the total result of the Central Fund nas been communicated to Their Majesties deserves special stress.

From the Central Fund there will be returned to each Province a substantial proportion of the sum it has raised, for expenditure within its boundaries on the four objects to which the Central Fund itself is to be devoted. Therefore, besides the desire that each one of us has to see that the Central Fund should attain proportions worthy of this great occasion, there is certainty that we will be in a position directly to benefit our own sick and suffering through control of a substantial proportion of whatever amount this Presidency contributes.

BOMBAY ORGANISATION.

We have just launched in Bombay City and in the Mofussil, the organisation necessary for celebrating the Jubilee and collecting for that Fund.

In Bombay City, out of the meeting of leading citizens who responded to my invitation on December 19, there has grown "The Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Committee, Bombay," which has approved the organisation for this City. Provision for all aspects of the Jubilee Celebrations in Bombay is to be made by an Executive Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper.

In the Mofussil, Commissioners and Collectors have been called upon to invite the co-operation of leading ladies and gentlemen, and Committees are being formed to undertake, in the Districts, the work which the Bombay Committee will do for Bombay City.

The public of Bombay and of this Presidency have been ever ready to support the cause of charity. I know fully well that, when people realise that a substantial proportion of their subscriptions will be utilised for the benefit of their own sick and suffering, the response to this appeal will be worthy of this Presidency's record.

FOUR INSTITUTIONS TO BENEFIT.

Of the four institutions to be benefited (the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association in India, the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Indian Army Benevolent Fund), the first three have local branches in Bombay City. To champion the cause of serving Indian soldiers and ex-soldiers there is the Bombay Soldiers' Board; this Board will be in a position to make suitable recommendations to the Indian Army Benevolent Fund on behalf of Indian ex-soldiers and the dependants of deceased ex-soldiers, many of them in pitiable circumstances and apt to be forgotten as the War years recede.

Besides their Bombay branches, the first three institutions have branches in the Mofussil; the Red Cross at Ahmedabad, Belgaum, Bijapur, Broach, Dharwar, Dhulia, Godhra, Poona, Ratnagiri and Surat; the St. John Ambulance at Surat, Hubli, Umreth, Sholapur and Broach;; and the Countess of Dufferin's Fund at Ahmednagar, Surat, Sholapur, Poona, Karachi and Malegaon.

RED CROSS SOCIETY'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The Indian Red Cross Society stands in little need of introduction to the people of this Presidency. All its activities are devoted to the help of the sick and the suffering. Its objects are many, but two of them deserve special mention: to provide, it may be free of charge, milk, food, clothing, medicine, bedding, comforts, and all other requisites for combating disease or injury, or saving life and health; and to provide and equip centres in charge of skilled persons, hospitals of all kinds, creches, dispensaries, maternity and nursing homes, and to assist, take over and support institutions of the same or a like nature.

The Countess of Dufferin Fund is one that should make a special appeal to the women of India, having as its great object the supply of medical aid, by women, to the women of India. The training and supply of female nurses and midwives in the Bombay Presidency, the opening of female wards in existing hospitals, provision of female medical officers, and founding of hospitals for women and children, being some among many of the objects of this Society.

WORK OF THE TWO INSTITUTIONS.

The St. John Ambulance Association, besides its work of instructing persons in the elementary principles and practice of nursing, has, by its provision of ambulance material, the formation of ambulance depots, the transport of the sick and injured, and the instruction of persons in rendering first aid in cases of accidents or sudden illness, a most intimate connection with the sick and suffering; and this Association has 12 centres in Bombay. In 1933 no less than 616 men and 94 women received first-aid certificates under this Association in Bombay alone.

In 1933 the Bombay Branch of the Red Cross, among its other work, supplied articles of comfort worth nearly Rs. 6,000 to some 19 hospitals, societies for children, and one leper asylum, while nearly Rs. 20,000 were spent in the whole Presidency in that year on like objects, and nearly Rs. 4,000 on infant welfare. In that year, too, in addition to provision of hospital comforts, there was spent some Rs. 18,400 in support of hospitals in other ways.

The Countess of Dufferin Fund grants more than Rs. 9,000 yearly to the Cama and Albless Hospitals for the training and supply of female nurses and midwives, while Rs. 4,500 are given to the Mofussil.

All these institutions stand in need of funds, the need of the Red Cross being specially urgent.

It is my intention, in respect of whatever substantial sum out of the Presidency's contribution to the Central Fund is received back in the Presidency, to return to Bombay City the full proportion of all sums contributed by the City. And I can promise the public of Bombay City that, no less than 75 per cent of such amount received back in Bombay will be spent in benefiting the hospitals of this City.

19 Health Ingredients TO MAKE YOU WELL

Why suffer Torturing Pains, Starved Nerves, Impure Blood, a Debilitated System or Disordered Digestive Organs. Take a course of Dr. Cassell's Tablets and banish the cause. Dr. Cassell's Tablets will make you well because they contain no less than 19 special health ingredients to restore and reinvigorate your whole system.

Your **NERVES** are Nourished by the marvellous **NERVE NUTRIENTS.**
Your **DIGESTION** is put right by the powerful **STOMACHICS.**
Your **BLOOD** is enriched by the wonderful **BLOOD NUTRIENTS.**
Your **SYSTEM** is Rebuilt by the marvellous **HYPOPHOSPHITES.**

Thus, attacked from every quarter your Health Trouble cannot stay—it **MUST GO!** Start right away on a course of Dr. Cassell's Tablets and experience the wonderful improvement in your Health that they will bring.

Sold by all chemists and stores. **Watch for the Blue Seal on every package.**

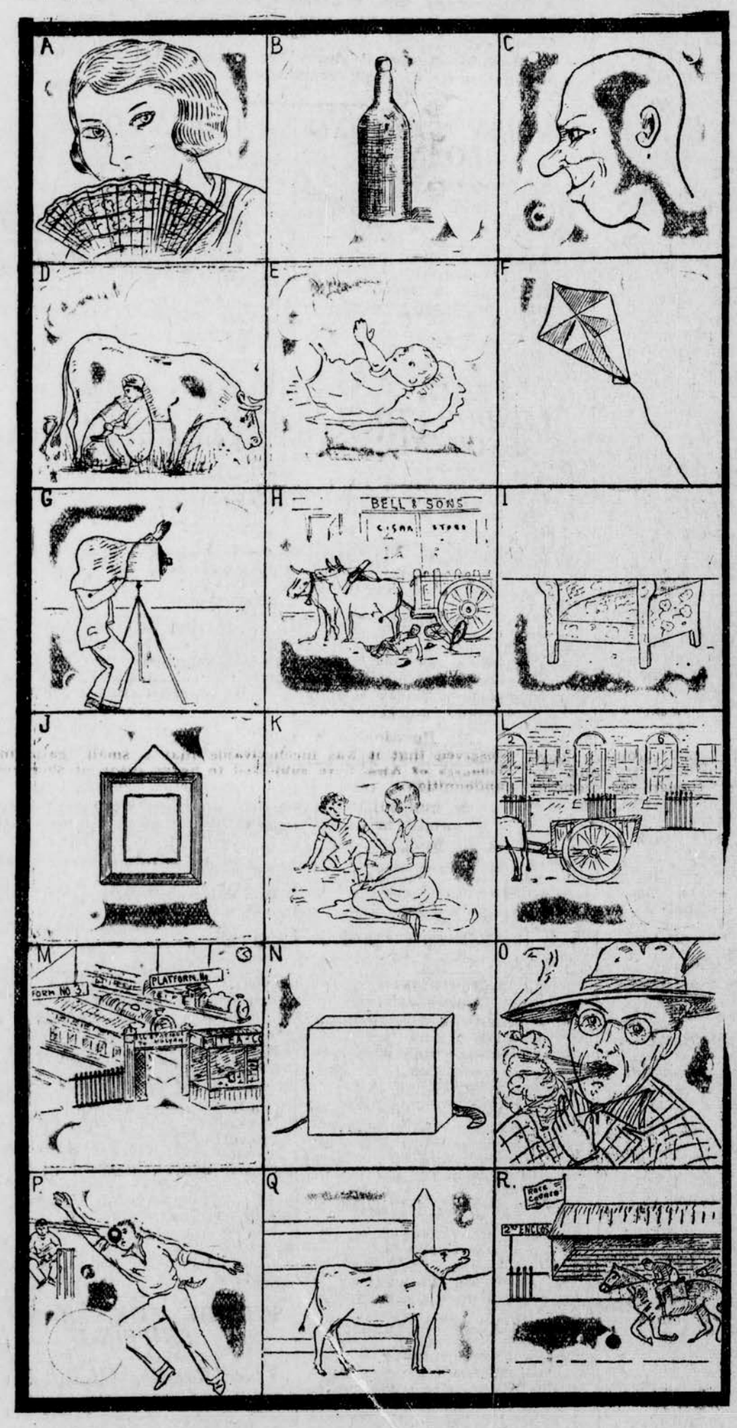
Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS

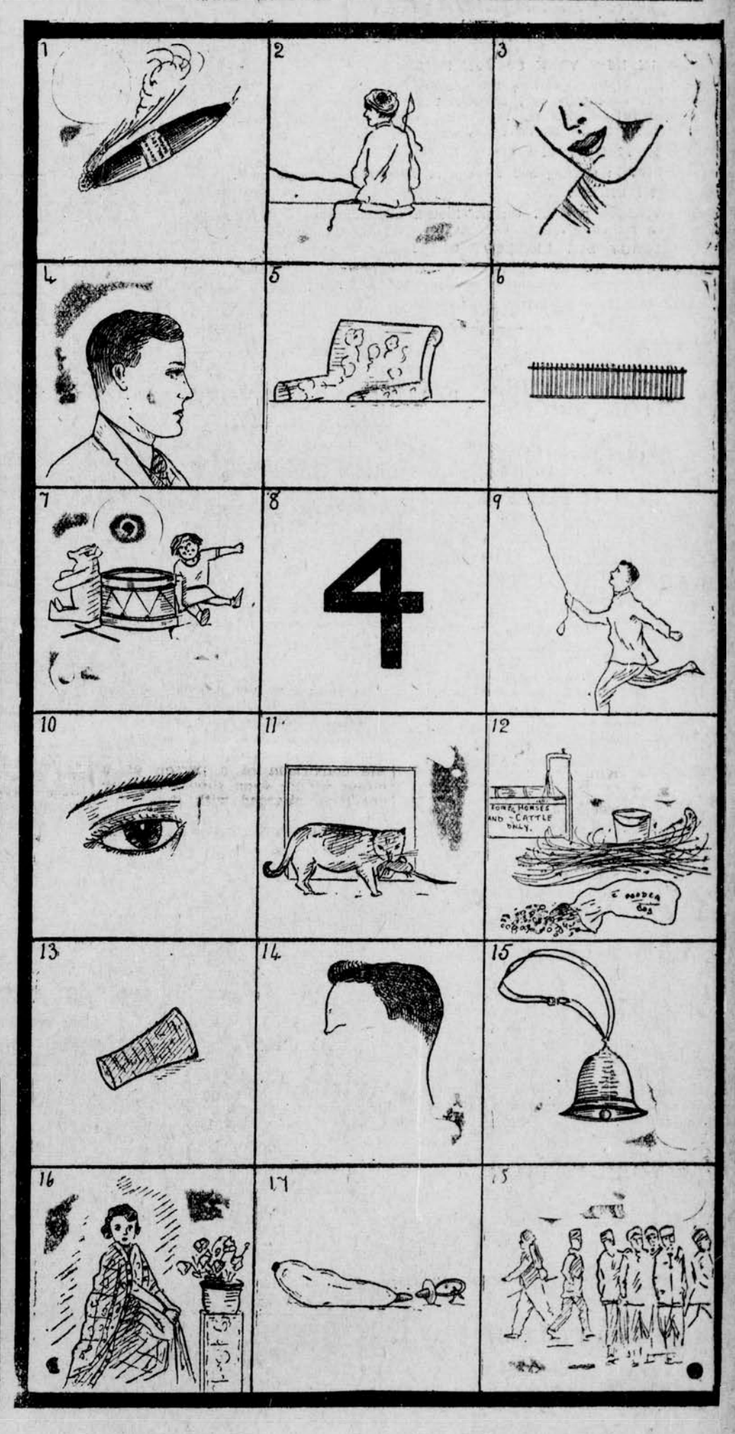
WHAT IS MISSING

SERIES NO. 2.

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





In view of the great response received in respect of "What is Missing" Competition which was run in this paper during the month of September, 1934, and the requests from our readers to run another similar competition, we are giving this time a second series of the same.

In the set of pictures on the left marked A, B, C ..... more articles, persons, animals, objects or parts are missing.

The set of pictures on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 provide the missing articles, persons, animals, objects or parts.

For instance the illustration on the left marked "I" shows the lower half of a chair. The missing upper half of the chair is given in picture No. 5 on the right. You have, therefore, to enter No. 5 against "I" in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for other numbers and send in your entries observing the following rules:—

Remember to send your entries before 6TH FEBRUARY, 1935.

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST AND MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our office address: Competition Manager, "Red House", 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office.)

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to The Competition Manager, Box No. 706, (Seven hundred and six) G. P. O., Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 6th February, 1935, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition, on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle" "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 14th February, 1935.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations.	Illustrations.	Illustrations.	Illustrations
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I	5	R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 6th February 1935

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 4 POINTS

Traders Watching Events At Washington

FRANC EASY AND STERLING QUIET

Silver Weak But Gold Steady

WHEAT IMPROVES BUT LINSEED FACING LIQUIDATION

BOMBAY, Feb 1

EASINESS IN NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

Operators adopting awaiting attitude and watching events at Washington but market is technically very sound and with holders disinclined to press sales. Proposed legislation for regulating commodities also hampered trading to considerable extent. Business was very much restricted.

NARROW MOVEMENTS IN CROSS RATES

Fluctuations in sterling and franc were narrow and insignificant.

EASINESS IN SILVER

Silver registered a small decline though undertone was reported steady. Gold ruled a bit steady.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED QUIET

Chicago wheat improved somewhat on better foreign demand and commission houses buying. Argentine linseed eased under liquidation and foreign selling influenced by better crop reports.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Feb 1

Previous closing	12 42
To-day's opening	12.41
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	12 38
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Feb 1

Previous closing	6 77
To-day's opening	6 77
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.77
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 246

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 1

New York cotton continued to be in waiting position with traders watching events at Washington but market is technically very sound and with holders disinclined to press sales prices were generally very steady.

Proposed legislation for regulating commodities also hampered trading to considerable extent and business was very much restricted.

Business in May at opening was done at 12.41 i.e. one point lower than previous closing prices declined on some liquidation and foreign selling with price further declining to 12.38 but thereafter market became narrow with irregular tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 1

The following were the opening ranges

March (12.37/12.37) 12.35/12.35
May (12.42/12.42) 12.42/12.41
July (12.43/12.42) 12.43/12.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.81) 6.81
American March (6.77) 6.76
Egyptian January (8.52) 8.53
Egyptian March (8.54) 8.50

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 31-1-35	3720000	6138000
Receipts yesterday 31-1-35	9000	18000
Exports to date 31-1-35	2256000	4969000
Stock at Ports 25-1-35	2917000	3833000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-1-35	799000	2061000
Stock at Liverpool 25-1-35	909000	992000
Visible Supply 25-1-35	6493000	8653000
Quantity in sight 25-1-35	6437000	9460000
Quantity out of sight 25-1-35	5260000	7360000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Jan 31

	This week £
Total Bullion	193,100,000
Public Deposits	20,900,000
(a) Other Deposits	141,100,000
Government Securities	82,500,000
(b) Other Securities	19,500,000
Notes and Coins	78,100,000
Notes in Circulation	374,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	48.21 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits including Bankers	99,000,000
(b) Other Securities including Discount and Advances	9,300,000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb 1

Previous closing	4.87 3/16
To-day's opening	4.87 1/8
To-day's closing	4.87 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb 1

Previous closing	4.87
To-day's opening	4.87 1/8
To-day's closing	4.86 7/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 1

Previous closing	74.28
To-day's opening	74.21
To-day's closing	74.21

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 1

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Forward	(24 7/16d.)	24 5/16d.
Spot	(24 9/16d.)	24 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 1

Gold per ounce (£7-2-1) £7-2-4

BULLION

London, Feb 1

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 7/16d.) 24 5/16d
Gold per ounce (£7-2-1) £7-2-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 1

3 months (0 5/16 to 0 3/8) 0 5/16 to 0 3/8
4 months (0 3/8 to 0 7/16 p.c.) 0 3/8 to 7/16 p.c.
6 months (0 7/16 to 0 1/2 p.c.) 0 7/16 to 0 1/2 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 1

3-30 p m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (5.62 1/2) 5.61 1/2
New York on Bombay (36.87) 36.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 5/8
London on Milan (57.46) 57.40
London on Shanghai (1-6 3/4) 1-5 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 1

Silver opened steady at Rs. 51/10, 62/2 and 66/6.

The market was clouded by fears of removal of import duty and prices steadily declined on scattered selling and realising but subsequently market showed better tendency on covering and buying closed steady at Rs. 62, 62/8 and 66/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 35 and 35/0/6. Operators displayed better interest to-day influenced by good foreign advices coupled with steadier franc and prices gradually advanced on banks and local interests buying closed steady at Rs. 35/0/3, 35/1 and 35/1/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Unaffected

Friday, midnight.

Trading on the cotton market was of a meagre nature on Friday night when Broach A/M contract was quoted at Rs. 245/8. The opening in New York cotton market was 5 points lower and later it remained stationary whereupon Broach also did not show any signs of improvement. At about midnight it was nominally quoted at Rs. 246.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 1

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 57-3/8, May 60-1/4, July 62-1/4. The market was moderately active on some few buying orders but enquiries on whole were disappointing and business failed to materialise.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 1.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.96-3/8.

Prices improved somewhat on better foreign enquiry and commission house buying but business was restricted by proposed legislation for regulating trading.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Feb 1

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.11.

Prices eased under liquidation and foreign selling influenced by better crop reports with price falling to 12.05 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 1

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers Firm) £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers. Steady

Lead (£10 3/8 buyers, No sellers steady) £10 1/16 buyers £10 1/8 sellers. Quiet

Electrolytic Copper (£30 3/4 to £31) £30 3/4 to £31

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (2-1) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon higher (2-6) 2-6

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb new crop £17 5/8 paid buyer) £17 5/8 paid buyers
Dunlop Jan (unchanged) £21 1/4 February sellers
Lightning Jan (unchanged) £19 1/4 February sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/16 paid buyers) 6 3/16
April-June (6 3/8) 6 9/16

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan (£15 7/8 nominal sellers) £15 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (unavailable) £14 7/8 nominal sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 1
10-30 p.m.

	Rs a. p.
Wheat May	4 10 0
Linseed May	7 0 6

The tone was quiet.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Bales.
Khandesh	1,920
Central India	1,142
Barsi-Nugger	334
Hyderabad-Gaorani	202
Berar	2,251
Central Provinces	518
Dhollera	460
N. W. Provinces	629
Rajputana	407
Sind-Punjab	4,729
Western-Northerns	5
Egyptians	1,391
East Africans	460
Total Cotton	14,451
	cwts
Wheat	8,932
Linseed	3,811
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	52
Gingellyseed	324
Groundnuts	26,597
Castorseed	5,993
Rice	4,507
Myrabollams	2,520
Cottonseed	22,510
Gram	2,444
Joowar	176
Maize	114
Barley	913
Bajree	2,177
	tons
Coal	746

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 31

Broach A/M opening 250; highest 250 1/2; lowest 248 3/4; closing 249 1/4; Oomra March opening 227 3/4; highest 228 1/4; lowest 227 1/4; closing 227 1/4

Oomra May opening 227 1/2; highest 228 1/4; lowest 227 1/4; closing 227 1/4

Bengal March opening 156 1/4; highest 156 1/4; lowest 155 1/4; closing 155 1/4

Bengal May opening 158 3/4; highest 158 3/4; lowest 156 3/4; closing 156 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 16 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach settlement (21-2-35) Rs. 9 1/4

London Stock Exchange

GENERAL TONE FIRM

Financial Difficulties Still Causing Uneasiness

EASIER TENDENCY ON WALL STREET

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

On the Stock Exchange despite the end of account interest was well maintained and the general tone was firm with some good features, most outstanding being the strength and activity of Kaffirs and certain West Africans and a fresh demand for Baird Television shares, deferred shares further spurting up from 4s. 6d to 7s.

Commodities were featureless and very quiet and financial difficulties in connection with pepper were still causing uneasiness.

Wall Street opened steady but prices drifted easier owing to the easiness of staple commodities.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 1

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £99 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday Jan. 23 £100 1/4
Thursday Jan. 24 £100
Friday, Jan 25, £99 7/8
Monday, Jan 28 £99 3/4
Tuesday, Jan 29 £99 1/2
Wednesday Jan 30 £99
Thursday Jan 31 £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 1.

London Stock Exchange continued to give better showing on improved demand.

Giltedged securities were not much in request but prices ruled steady three and half was quoted at £99-1/2 i. e. five shillings higher than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.87-1/8 and the slightly fell to 4.87-1/16 thereafter fluctuations were very narrow and insignificant.

Franc opened at 74.21 and then further declined to 74.18 subsequently rate rallied sharply to 74.31 but eventually again fell to 74.21.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£92 1/8) £92 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£111 1/2) £111 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£120 5/8) £120 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£108 1/2) £108 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-9) 28-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5 1/8) 5 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4
Musical Industries (dol 32-4 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (dol 42) dol 42
Imperial Chemical (dol 37-6) dol. 37-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (dol 10-1 1/2) dol 10-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (dol 109-6) dol 109-6
Realisation 1930 (dol 83) dol 84 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (51-9) 52-1 1/2
University Ordinary (26-9) 27-6
Ford Motors (dol 33-4 1/2) dol 3
Cables and Wireless (dol 6 5/8) dol 6 5/8
British American Tobacco (dol 123-9) dol 122-6
Camera 'A' (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (141-9) 142
P and O S N Co Defd (19-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Distillers (92) 92-3
Bredrurd Dyers (9-9) 9-9
British Celonese (12-3) 12-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (67) 67-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-4 1/2) 49-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (8) 8
Western Ltd Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 10
Inter Nickels (23 1/4) 23 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-6) 6-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 3/4) £53 3/4
L M S Ford (£21 1/4) £19 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 7/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per cent (£138 3/4) £138 3/4
London 'G' Stock (£92 1/2) £94

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (281-3) 288-9
Goddar New (188-9) 192-6
Moddar New (77-6) 77-6
Sub Nigel (245) 246-3
Spring Mines (188-9) 190
Union Corporation (147-6) 148-9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 31

March 57 3/8—3/8d
May 60 1/8—1.2d
July 62 1/8—1/2d

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan. 31.

New York silver prices were reduced to-day further by 1/4 cent to 53 7/8 cents.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 1

8-30 p m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £91 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/60 (£99) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1949/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 per cent Indian 1942/45 (£116 1/2) £117
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1951-59 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113) £113

TEA SHARES

U S Steel Common (dol 20) dol 20
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea (35) 35

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£17) £17

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-6) 31-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (£61-3) £61-3
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£15 5/8) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (52-10 1/2) 53-7 1/2
Rand Mines (146-3) 151-3.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 42-6
Anglo Persian (51-3) 51-3
Burma Oil (80) 80
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Shell Transport (52-6) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£20) £20 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 1

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 30 3/4) dol 31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 3/4) dol 10 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 36 5/8) dol 36 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 29 7/8) unquoted

SUBSIDY FOR TRAMP SHIPPING

Third Reading Of Bill In Commons

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The House of Commons read for the third time the Shipping Bill the chief provision of which is a subsidy of two million sterling for the assistance of tramp shipping. Mr. Runciman emphasised that the subsidy should not be dissipated by unreasonable competition among British shipowners but should be utilised to secure as far as possible greater employment of British vessels at the expense of foreign subsidised vessels. British shipowners should press the foreign shipowners to co-operate in order to obtain an adjustment of the supply of world's shipping.

QUARTER OF WAGE-CUTS RESTORED

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

A quarter of the wages-cuts imposed on the seamen and officers of the British Mercantile Marine during 1932 would be restored on March 25. Quarter million of officers and seamen are involved in this decision of the National Maritime Board. It means an increase of 54 pence monthly to sailors firemen, and the catering staff on the foreign-going vessels and 18 pence weekly to men in the home trade plus food.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Firm Due To Better Hessian Tone

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

In the share market to-day, Jute shares ruled very firm due to better tone in Hessians and gunnies, and towards the close, profit-takers were in evidence. Coals were slightly improved. Teas were dull and neglected.

The Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady.

The following were to-day's closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 90; three and a half per cent Government Paper 97-8; five per cent loan 1945/55 117-7

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 105.

Cotton: Kesoram 4-5, Do. pref. 135.

Cials: Bengal 285-8; Bhulan Bararee 9-10; Burrakur 14-6; Equitable 38-10; Hurriladih 15-4; New Manbhoom 65.

Jutes: Albion 317; Alliance 457; Adamjee ordy. 16-10; Anglo-India 553; Auckland 290; Bally 264; Do. pref. 142; Barnagore 226-8; Belvedere 476; Birla ord. 18-14; Birla pref. 118; Clive 39-4; Chittavalsah 35-4;; Dalhousie 456; Fort William 395; Ganges 475; Howrah 65; Do. (A pref.) 135; Hukumchand 17-2; India 559-8; Kamarhatty 670, Do. pref. 13; Kanknarah 585; Khardah 530-8; Lansdowne 233, Do. pref. 135; Megna 51-4; National 29-8; New Central 457-8; Nuddia 72-8; Orient 242; Reliance 83-12; Soorah 21-4; Standard 413; Waverly ordy. 3-8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6-8; Bengal Chemical ordy. 332; Benares Elec. 15-4; Gorakhpore Elec. 4-6; Bengal Iron 4-11; Burn & Co. ordy. 308; Indian Iron and Steel 7-14; Bararee Coke 11-14; B. I. Corporation ordy. 3-1; Do. defd. 1-9; Do. pref. 159; Great Eastern Hotel 88; Britannia Biscuits 9-2; British Ceylon Corporation ordy. 12-8; Indian Paper pulp 185-8; Midnapore Zemindary 78-8; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy. 226; Buland Sugar 13-12; Cawnpore 37-4; Rohtas 10; Samastipore 11-2.

Teas: Hattikhira 29.

Rubbers: Allenby 1.95 cts; Ayer Hitam 2.45 cts.: Lunas 2 15 cts. Teluk Anson 1.45 cts.

Debentures: Five and a half per cent 1915/36 Chowringhee property 99-12.—A. P.

BUDLY DIFFERENCES IN SHARES

Dyeing 16/4—15
Nagpur 3/7—5
Swadesh 2/8—3/12
Century 6/4
Simplex 1/8
Kohinoor 3
T S Defd 10—11 1/4
T S Ord 1/14—2
Power 15—16/4
Andhra 25—26
Burma 3
I. Cement 3/12
Hydro 1/14

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 31

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £106 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 Rs. 118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £117
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £103 1/2

COLD WAVE TRAGEDY IN CITY

Five members of a family residing at Ferguson Road, who slept in a room, shutting all the doors and windows to keep away from the effects of the cold wave, on Thursday night. were found lying unconscious by the Police, when they forced an entrance into the room on Friday.

An ambulance was requisitioned and the persons were removed to the K E M Hospital.

Mahadeo Laxman (25) one of them died on the way to the hospital.

It appears that four men and a woman living in a chawl at Ferguson Road, closed all the doors and shutters and leaving a naked kerosine oil light in the room went to sleep. In the morning the neighbours found the door was bolted from inside, and all efforts to rouse the occupants failed. The police were informed, and on their arrival, the door was forced open. The five persons were found lying unconscious, apparently having been suffocated.

It is reported that the four persons now in hospital are progressing favourably.

KANARA PEASANTS FUND

List Of Further Contributions

The following is the further list of donations received for the Kanara Peasants Relief in the B.P.C.C. office:

Sjt. Amritlal H. Gandhi, Rangoon, Rs. 50; Dr. V M Kaikini, Rs. 50; Dr. Nandlal B. Vani, Nandurbar, Rs. 5; A Sympathiser through (Sjt. R A Jagirdar), Rs. 151; A Sympathiser through (Sjt. K M Munshi) Rs. 300; Sjt. Nilkanth Atmaram Shiveshwarkar Rs. 500; Sjt. G N Thakore, Rs. 501.

Collections made by Gandhi Seva Sena from 22 to 29th instant:-

Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association Rs. 100; Sjt. Veramal Parasmal Rs. 51; Sjt. B M Khawar Rs. 25; Sjt. Chandulal Shah Rs. 25; The Gaikawad Jubilee and Swadeshi Mills Ltd, 25; Sjt. Visheshwar Manilal Rs. 15; Sjt. Ranchoddas Rs. 11; Collections under Rs. 11: 300.

WORK OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Short Radio Talks Every Monday

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The Officer-in-charge of the Indian Bureau, of the League of Nations writes:—

'Radio Nations' which is the League of Nations Wireless Station, will broadcast on 4th February from Geneva at 9-15 a.m., Central European Time, a short talk on the work of the League of Nations, meant specially for people of the Eastern Hemisphere. Similar talks will be broadcast on subsequent Mondays in February at about the same time.—A. P.

BOMBAY RELIEF PARTY FOR CEYLON

A meeting of the volunteers who have enrolled themselves for services in Ceylon Malaria relief was held at 126, Jer Mahal, on Friday evening and the following office bearers were selected:—

Leader:—Sirdar Jamiat Singh, Deputy Leader:—Dr. S. S. Bhadgaonkar, and Joint Secretaries:—Messrs:— K. T. Bhide and S. L. Patil.

It was decided that the Party should start on the 10th instant by rail and remain in Ceylon for at least two months.

It was also further agreed that a deputation of 5 persons including Sirdar Jamiat Singh, Messrs. Bhide, Patil, Bhadgaonkar and Barve should wait on the city philanthrophists for collection of medical stores and funds.

It was further resolved that at least 500 patients should be treated daily by the party.

REFUGE ISLAND ON QUEENS ROAD

At its meeting on Jan. 28, the Traffic Committee, recommended that the Refuge island temporarily erected on Queens Road (Marine Lines) be made permanent and approved a scheme of fixing railings on portions of the surrounding pavements, whereby pedestrians would be compelled to cross at definite spots.

The general question of the standard of bus services in the city of Bombay was also considered; the Committee was unanimously of opinion that no monopoly should be created, but on the other hand only such applications should be considered, as contained reasonable proposals to provide an adequate and satisfactory service of the standard required in a large city.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,35,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

Bulls Withdraw Support

Large Budly Difference Indicates Overbought State

GENERAL LONG LIQUIDATION

BOMBAY, February 1.

Absence of any warning from the authorities of the Stock Exchange created cheerful feeling and the market was expected to show some strength, but to the utter surprise of outside operators, there was no support from professional operators and prices declined steadily under long liquidation.

Large Budly Difference indicated overbought situation and there was no enquiry for February Vaida. Longs were forced to liquidate at declining rates and the market is now making adjustment of the technical situation. Thus with the completion of liquidation, the market will show more resistance. Thus was the imperative need of the market and was often stressed in these columns. To-morrow is the last day for business in February position.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN STEELS.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 660 and prices improved to Rs 662 on scattered buying. At this level there was no support from professional operators and prices assumed sagging tendency under liquidation. Steady fall in prices influenced increased selling which increased the decline and at one time Dfds. were quoted Rs. 5 below yesterday's lowest level. Thereafter there was scattered covering which resulted in a small rally of Rs. 7 and closed at Rs. 642/8.

WEAKNESS IN TATA ORDINARY.

Ordinary shares witnessed sharp fluctuations and the budly difference was as high as Rs. 2. At the opening ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 141/8 and declined to Rs. 137/8 under extensive selling pressure. Towards the close there was some buying which improved prices to Rs. 138/8. Second Preference shares closed at Rs. 169.

There was considerable realising in mill shares. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 971 and closed at Rs. 950. Century shares opened at Rs. 323 and declined to Rs. 316/4. Central India shares also declined to Rs. 367/8 after opening at Rs. 378.

Cement section was quiet and the price movement was irregular. Bundi shares opened at Rs. 36/14 and after declining to Rs. 36/10 improved to Rs. 37 while Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 367 and closed at Rs. 363/12.

Hydro-Electric shares also weakened on unloading. Tata Hydro shares opened at Rs. 178 and closed at Rs. 175. Andhras opened at Rs. 1775 and gave way to Rs. 1742. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1550 and lost Rs. 15 at Rs. 1535.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Feb. 1.

100 Ahm. Ad.	310 0
500 Bom. Cotton	65 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	950 0
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	316 14
100 Central India	367 8
100 Colaba	163 2
100 Coorla	115 0
100 Crescent	1 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Bombay Dyeing 971, 972, 950, 955, 953, 950

Century 323, 317, 318, 316/14

Central India 378, 380, 373, 371, 367/8

Colaba 165, 163/2

Kohinoor 230, 228, 226, 227/8

New Great 220, 218, 215

Simplex 105, 101/4

Swadeshi 250, 247, 246, 245

Bundi 36/14, 36/8, 36/10, 37

Indian Cement 367, 365, 363/12

Tata Steel Dfd. 660, 662, 648, 650, 640, 635, 637, 642/8

Tata Steel Ord. 141/8, 140, 141/4, 139, 140, 138/12, 138, 137/8, 138

Bombay Burma 400, 399, 397, 396/4

Tata Hydro 178/2, 175.

Andhra 1775, 1752, 1750, 1747, 1742

Tata Power 1550, 1541, 1538, 1543, 1535

Tram 167/8, 166/14.

250 Currim	5 0
280 Davia	60 0
1 E D Sassoon	5 5 0
100 Finlay	132 8
100 Gokak	227 8
1000 Hindustan	1,885 0
100 Indore	106 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	86 4
100 Kohinoor	221 14
250 Laxmi	810 0
100 Madhavji	12 8
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1525 0
250 Model	72 8
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	215 0
100 Oosmanshahi	40 0
100 Phoenix	325 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2750 0
50 Simplex	101 4
100 Swadeshi	245 0
100 Swan	82 8
25 Tata	20 8
500 Vishnu	1565 0
1000 Western	1000 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	108 8
25-50 Central Bank	38 6
500 Imp. Bank	1575 0
125-500 Imp. Cont.	395 10
50-100 India	128 8
5 Union	5 12

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	37 0
70 Gwalior	117 0
100 Indian	363 12
40 Katni Def.	1.315 0
100 Katni Ord	372 8
75 Okha	196 4
10 Punjab	25 4
100 Shahabad	361 4
70 United	73 12

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	13 8
15-75 New India	45 0
200 Oriental	4,000 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 14

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	185 10
1000 Andhra Valley	1.742 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	166 14
100 Bom Suburban	165 0
10 Broach	13 2
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	225 0
100 Surat	181 4
100 Tata Hydro	175 0
1000 Tata Power	1,535 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	866 4
100 Amr. Patty	122 8
100 C. Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	87 0
100 Gujrat	72 0
100 Mandra Bhon	94 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 12
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	772 8

MININGS

10 Shivrapur	37 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	642 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	138 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	210 0
50 Belapur Sugar	280 0
250 Bombay Steam	311 4
125 Bombay Burma	396 4
15 Bombay Burma Contry	127 8
8sh. Bri. Petrol	4 0 0
50 Bombay Telephone	116 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	152 8
100 Ind Radio Def	565 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	515
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	14 3
30 Tata Construction	83 0
25 Tata Oil	23 8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1367 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram.	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	525 0
4 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
4 p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7 p. c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7½ p. c. Tata Power	1,415 0
5 p.c Tata Steel 1st.	182 8
7½ per cent. Tata Steel 2nd	169 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	16 0
7 p.c Vishnu	660 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 97/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 109/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 109/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/5

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110
5 per cent 1965 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 102/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102
4 per cent 1943 105
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/2
5 per cent 1939/44 107/14
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 101/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
[illegible] per cent B B I 1937 108

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/8 and improved to Rs. 97/9.6 on short covering. Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices as above.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 31.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	18
Electric Bond Common	6 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	36
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel. and Tel.	104
Western Union Telg	29 3/4
Radio Corp.	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	18
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	12
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	21
Union Pacific R. R.	102
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	29
Amr. Tobacco B.	82
Dupont de Nemours	95
Bethelehem Steel	30
United States Steel	37
American Smelting	35
Int. Nickel of Canada	23 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 1/2
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvester	41
Ford Motor of Canada "A"	30
General Motors	31
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	23
St. Oil of N. J.	41
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14 1/4
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	24 1/4
National City Band	21 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	535
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	20
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16
Canadian Pacific	13

Market steady but quiet.

New York Call Rate 1 per cent; Anaconda 10 1/2; U. S. Steel 36 7/8; General Motors 31; Int. Nickel 23 1/8; City Bank 21 1/4; Chase Bank 24 1/4; Socony 14 1/8; N. Y. Central 17 5/8; W. U. Teleg. 29 1/4; Total business 1/2 million.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 1.

B. C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/8 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 3/32 Mar-Apr.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/16 Ready.
Banks buying D D 1/6 7/32 Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/4 Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 March-June.

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 274 1/2
Banks selling T T 272 1/2
Banks buying T T 270 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 557
Banks buying D D 567

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 120

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 99

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.87 1/2 31st ulto.
Shanghai/London 1/5 1/2 1st inst.
London/Paris 74.28 31st ulto.
London/Belgium 21.00 31st ulto.
London/Switzerland 15.14 31st ulto.
London/Italy 57.40 31st ulto.
London/Berlin 12.21 1/2 31st ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.39 31st ulto.
London/New York 4.87 3/16 31st ulto
London/Amsterdam 7.24 31st ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-2-1 30th ulto. £7-2-1 31st ulto
Silver London Ready 24 9/16 30th ulto; 24 7/16 31st ulto.
Silver London Forward 24 11/16 30th ulto; 24 9/16 31st ulto.
Silver New York Ready 54 3/8 30th ulto.; 54 1/16 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 mos 3/8 p.c. 30th ulto; 3/8 p.c. 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 mos 1/2 p.c. 30th ulto.; 1/2 p.c. 31st ulto.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

BROACH:—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.88
Fine (Good Staple) ..	6.03
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.18
C. P. OOMRA —	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.91
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.06
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.21
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.99
Fine	4.09
Superfine	4.19
SCINDE —	
Good	4.09
Fine	4.19
Superfine	4.29

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Jan. 31.

March	53.95—.30
May	54.55—.10
July	55.25—.19

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Following unchanged New York advices the local cotton market opened quiet at Rs. 247/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 246/8 on long liquidation. Later on there was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 247/4. The undertone of the market and there is less disposition to buy as the market is overbought and utter absence of any export demand is expected to weaken the statistical situation. Local Mills are also thinking of curtailing production.

In the local market there was further liquidation which resulted in a steady decline. Liverpool was unchanged and the local market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 245/8
Oomra March Rs. 224/8
Oomra May Rs. 224/4
Bengal March Rs. 151/4
Bengal May Rs. 153/12.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Feb 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	161	158	155	'52
Panjab	...	161	158	155	152
Rajputana	...	161	158	155	152
Oomra No. 3	237	234	231	227	...
C P No. 1	253	250	247	243	...
C P No. 2	244	241	238	234	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 1

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	...	171
Bengal Fine	...	162
Bengal F G	...	158
Sindh-Punjab Fine	...	161
Sindh-Punjab F G	...	157
Wardha-Hingt	...	246
Nagpur/Savner	...	248
Pundhurna	...	237
Yeotmal	...	236
Arvi	...	236
Ellichpur	...	233
Amraoti-Berar	...	230
Khamgaon	...	232/34
Mulkapur	...	229/31
Khandesh	211	226/28
Jalna/Sailu	...	226/28
Burwah/Sanavad	...	236
Broach Fine	250	...
Punjab/American	...	293
Punjab/American mix	...	268
Cambodia	318/323	...
Miraj/Sangli	243/258	...
Compta Good	258/268	...
Bagalkot	238	...
Kampala	390	...
Busoga	388	...
Jinja	386	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,920	111,328
Central India	1,312	29,683
Barsi and Nagar	331	49,140
Hyderabad-Gaorahi	202	15,941
Berar	2,251	134,840
Central Provinces	518	27,383
Total Oomras	6,367	368,315
Dholera	460	73,558
N.-W. Provinces	629	22,040
Rajputana	407	8,069
Sind-Punjab	4,729	177,926
Broach	...	8,480
Coompta and Dharwar	...	27,549
Westerns-Northerns	5	20,539
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	27,195
Persian	...	2,188
American	...	5,700
Egyptian and African	1,834	96,102
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	4
Total	14,451	837,770

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 24th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Coast Ports	...	8,584
Up-country by Rail	...	79,149
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	45,066
Total	8,178	619,142

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 31

February 12.11 plus .02
March 12 15—03
April 12.25—07

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 31

May 0.96 1/4 plus 1/8c
July 0.88 5/8 plus 3/8c
September 0.87 1/4 plus 3/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 132 at Cross Rate 4.87 1/8
Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1935 249—Liverpool May 1935 6.77 Rs. 46 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M 1935 249—New York May 12.42 Rs. 34 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.87 1/8.

RE-SALES IN SILVER BY INDIAN BAZAARS

Market Nervous

London, Jan. 30.

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., Report:—There has been further buying by China and speculators and purchases by the American Treasury was again a feature. Weak advices from Bombay were followed by substantial re-sales by the Indian Bazaars which, together with other speculative re-sales, were the main source of supply. The market maintains a good undertone, although the general disposition has been to liquidate some speculative holdings, possibly induced by nervousness of other markets."—Reuter.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 1.

The local silver market again ruled quiet on Calcutta selling. There is utter absence of buyers and question of removal of import duty is inducing heavy selling in the near month while in the later month there is some nervous liquidation. The market is likely to erratic and it is safe to have little interest at present. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate business.

	Rs a p
Ready silver	61 8 0
1st settlement	62 1 6
2nd settlement	66 4 0
Ready gold	35 1 0
1st settlement	35 1 3
2nd settlement	35 1 9

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 31.

Silver—Market	
Spot	24 7 16
Forward ..	24 9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 31.

Gold Bar Fine per oz.	£7 2/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Jan. 31

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, unchanged.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, unchanged.
Interest Day to Day Loan, unchanged.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 31.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.21-1/2
Amsterdam	7.24
Brussels	21.00
Madrid	35.84
Milan	37.40
Berne	15.14
Paris	74.28
Prague	117.37
T.T. London on New York	
Closing rate	4.87-3/16

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 31.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 21/0.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 21/1-1/2.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 23/6.

JAVA—SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, Jan. 31.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C, & F.
Calcutta per cwt. unchanged.
Bombay per cwt, "
Karachi per cwt. "

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 31.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1/4.

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 31.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-3/4
Yellow Metal	34-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	233-1/2

LINSEED OILS.

London, Jan. 31.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Feb. sellers 20/4-1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt May/Aug sellers 21/1 1/2.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th January	19,169
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	823,319
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	794,501
Increase	28,818

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb, sellers 6 1/4.

SEEDS

London, Jan. 31.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton Jan. sellers £9/11/3
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £12/5/0.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £12/10/0.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Continent) C.I.F ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £13/10/0.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Jan. sellers £13/5/0.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 31.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	72-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	91-3/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	99-1/4
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	116-1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	92-1/2
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	111-5/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	108 3/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	120-5/8
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	118-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138
National Bank of India ..	44-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

GOLD SCARE OVER

Speculative Support Withdrawn

SMALL TRADE BUYING MEETS LIQUIDATION

Pool Buying December

Bombay, Feb. 1.

All markets in America were dull and featureless on Friday awaiting Gold clause decision. It is believed that the scare is over now and the strength of holders will prevent any serious decline. Urgent long liquidation is now over and the Pool was reported buying December.

The New York cotton futures market opened and closed on Friday at unchanged prices which shows that there was a marked absence of any fresh business. Professionals are awaiting the decision of the gold clause but now there is no nervousness as urgent long interest is liquidated. If prices decline after the decision, the decline will attract new buyers as the strength of holders will not allow any material decline.

Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points throughout day and scattered trade buying was meeting some liquidation. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of 2 points for near months but next year January closed at a rise of one point at 12.43. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.57c.

EXPANDING CONSUMPTION.

The M. G. Commercial writes:—"Leading textile manufacturers freely predict an expanding domestic consumption for some months ahead, and reports from abroad also indicate more wholesome textile conditions, with a consequent increase in potential buying power. This naturally raises the question as to how domestic and foreign spinners, in view of the extreme tightness of the spot situation and the relative scarcity of contracts, will obtain actual cotton or futures to supply their needs if this prospective demand materialises."

On Thursday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 6.77. There was some trade calling, otherwise the market was dull and featureless. There was utter absence of any fresh business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points and the market closed at a net rise of one point for near months while distant deliveries were unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 7.09d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. At the close March was quoted 5.98 and May 5.99.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered selling in this section which resulted in a small decline. Sakels futures Uppers futures declined 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was quiet on long liquidation and Sakels futures declined 3 to 6 points. Ashmouni futures also ruled quiet and prices declined 4 to 6 points.

RISE IN INDIAN COTTON.

"Although the new year started with no increase in outside interest markets this week continued their upward tendency.

NEW CROP POLICY.

So long as the uncertainty of the new crop policy—including Bankhead quotas and the future of the 12 cent loan—exists, it is hardly likely that there will be anything in the situation to invite speculative activity.

In the meantime, day to day demand exceeds supply. Earlier in the week Bombay lost part of its recent advance and sold here, but during the last few days that market recovered, and Indian houses have again been buyers, with the difference between the two markets back to 1.25d.

Reports from India state that the crop is fully one month late. This, together with the good demand, is responsible for the advance. However, it is expected the movement will soon begin and that hedge selling against Indian will be general in Bombay and Liverpool.

In America cotton has continued to come on the market from the liquidation of the "pool" holdings. Latest reports state that all the holdings of futures are now liquidated, and of the 1,500,000 bales "option" cotton, only 200 or 300 bales will be sold daily, on growers' instructions.

Many people are of the opinion that the market will have to advance still further before the Government will supply more cotton. Personally, I think if Liverpool goes much over 1d. a pound the market will become attractive for short sales.

SMALL EXPORTS.

With consumption of American at its present rate, and exports now making a still worse showing than recently, it is unlikely that the Government will be able to dispose of much of its cotton this season. Therefore the coming of the new outside crops (Brazilian production is already said to be double this year's crop if prices stay at these levels) will find the market at an artificially high level.

In Egyptian, Uppers have been supported by good trade demand, but Sakels have been depressed by an unexpected tender of new crop cotton on the current position and scattered hedge selling by the Sudan "M. G. Coml."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (11-23 a.m.)	12.45+.63
N. Y. May Lowest (10-18 a.m.)	12.41—01
Liverpool May Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.78+.01
Liverpool May Lowest (1-45 p.m.)	6.76—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Think gold clause cure is over. Recent selling well absorbed. Market healthy Favour buying.

New York.—Market dull and featureless. Price fixing absorbed scattered liquidation. Prefer buying Cotton goods market—yarn market—poor business.

New York.—Market supported by trade interests. Support being withdrawn by speculative interests to wait gold decision of Court. If market declines after the report, think it will be a purchase. Think the strength of holders will prevent any serious decline.

New York.—Anxiety regarding gold decision no longer in evidence. Moderate March liquidation. Pool buying December. Trading narrow.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Jan. 31.

March 1935..	12.35—02
May 1935	12.42
July 1935	12.43—01
October 1935	12.35
December 1935	12.42
January 1936	12.43+01
Middling Spot	12.60

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 31.

January 1935	12.56—01
March 1935	12.37
May 1935	12.44—01
Middling Spot	12.57

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 31.

New York 10 55 a.m.—	
March 1935	12.37
May 1935	12.42
July 1935	12.43
New York Noon Call—	
March 1935	12.37
May 1935	12.43
July 1935	12.45

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 31.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	20,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
February 1935 ..		6.84+02
March 1935	6.82	6.8:+01
April 1935		6.79
May 1935	6.77	6.77
June 1935		6.75
July 1935		6.73
August 1935 ..		6.70
September 1935 ..		6.67
October 1935 ..		6.64
November 1935 ..		6.62
December 1935 ..		6.62
January 1936 ..		6.61
Middling Spot ..		7.09+02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

F. F. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

March 1935	8.53
May 1935	8.51
July 1935	8.50
October 1935	8.47
November 1935	8.47
F.G.F. Spot	8.87

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has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1935

Liquor Licencees Boycott Auctions

Over 200 Shops Undisposed Of At Yesterday's Sales

A complete boycott of the auction of country liquor shops was observed yesterday by the old licensees at the auction held at the C. J. Hall yesterday morning at 10-30 a.m.

This sensational action of the old licensees was the result of silence maintained by His Excellency, Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, to whom a petition was submitted by the licensees.

As there was no reply from the Governor another petition was made to Mr. Dillon, Collector of Bombay, to postpone auction, pending the reply of the Governor.

The petition was virtually set aside and the auction was held yesterday morning at 10-30 a.m. Only 23 country liquor shops were sold. These were purchased by the "outsiders."

The grievances of the old licensees are that a large portion of the revenue would go to swell Government pockets and that their own profits were fast shrinking.

Further that their revenue has been going down year by year so that the current year's sale of liquor was less than that of last year by 60,000 gallons.

It is expected that the old licensees will not participate in the proceedings of the auction until and unless the Excise Department takes drastic action to redress their grievances.

This year's proceeds of the 22 liquor shops purchased by the "outsiders" was estimated to be Rs. 1,62,000, that is, 10 per cent over sales (rationed).

Altogether 212 shops have been left undisposed of.

The Earl and Countess of Athlone arrived in Bombay by the s. s. "Narkunda" and were received at the Mole by Major Vaux, Military Secretary to the Governor.

WANTED: A NEW LAND POLICY

Vengurla Residents' Plea For Open Spaces

(From Our Correspondent).

VERGURLA, Jan. 29.

I am reproducing the text of a mass petition addressed by the local residents to H. E. the Governor which, while it deals with a local grievance, stresses one of the modern principles of town-planning and the policy of rural upliftment generally. It may be of interest to know that the camping ground is likely to be the subject of a civil suit against the Secretary of State as the proprietors from whom it was acquired for military purposes intend taking action now to claim it.

May it please your Excellency,

We, the undersigned residents of the town of Vengurla, beg to approach Your Excellency with a petition to interest Your Excellency in a public grievance, namely, the policy persued by the Government of making grants of land to private institutions and bodies out of the Governmental land preserved as playing and grazing grounds in the heart of the town, and to beg Your Excellency to cause such prompt and suitable action to be taken as would set at rest the feeling of apprehension created in the public mind.

Your Excellency's petitioners beg further, in this connection, to refer to the orders issued by Your Excellency's Government in the Revenue Department Resolution No —— dated 4th June 1923 and, in requesting that no departure should be made from the principle laid down in these orders, would take the liberty of submitting, for your Excellency's careful and kind consideraton, the grounds on which the request of this petition is based:—

CASE FOR PRESERVATION.

(a). The Camping ground is more or less a historical relic and should be preserved, among other reasons, as a landmark with associations that could be traced to the days of military activities since the year 1826.

(b). In absence of any other suitable and useful open-space which affords as great facilities to the public of recreation and fresh air, the grounds should be preserved as they constitute a lung of the comparatively conjested town population. Benefit has been taken of these grounds by a large and representative public including a large number of hospital visitors and patients undergoing treatment at the A. P. Mission Hospital and the Leper and Tuberculosis Sanatoria attached to it and which are situated on the fringe of the grounds.

(c). Modern town-planning provides for an open-space or park of this description and it would be desirable to retain this town's necessary feature.

(d). There is no modern drainage system introduced in the plans of the large hospital where there is a continuous flow of patients mostly from the Portuguese territory and it is quite essential that the camp should be retained as a safety valve and precaution against any likely menace to public health and sanitation.

(e). In recent years, the town has been afflicted with what looked like chronic plague epidemic under the conditions of which an exodus of a large number of population becomes necessary. The camp ground has sometimes been used in this emergency and has also been used for the purposes of a suitable and effective isolation camp. It will thus be seen that the question of the camp grounds is intimately concerned with the vital interests of the town's health and sanitation.

AERODROME SITE.

(f). The grazing grounds are used by the public and the town's cattle have for years been freely grazing without disturbance and the splitting of the grounds would in effect, cause great and unavoidable hardships to the public.

(g). In view of the possibilities of civil aviation in this country it is desirable to preserve convenient sites for aerodromes on the coastal line. The camping grounds form an ideal sight at an important topographical point.

3. In conclusion, Your Excellency's petitioners find it unnecessary to emphasize here the necessity in the best, most representative and collective interests, of preserving the camp as playing and grazing grounds as adequate information would be available in the Governmental records. Your Excellency's petitioners, however, would beg leave to point out that the preservation of the camping ground should form an integral part of the village uplift programme on which your Excellency's Government has been concentrating at the present moment. Your Excellency's petitioners trust, in conclusion, that the request of he petitioners would receive Your Excellency's kind and favourable consideration.

ROYAL VISITORS IN BOMBAY

Earl And Countess Of Athlone Arrive By English Mail

The Earl and Countess of Athlone, who arrived in Bombay on Thursday, will stay at Government House for six days before leaving for Delhi.

The Earl of Athlone is the third son of the late Duke and Duchess of Teck. He is thus a great grandson of George the third of England and a brother of Queen Mary. He was created Earl of Athlone in 1917. Princess Alice to whom he was married in 1904, is the daughter of the late Duke of Albany, the youngest son of Queen Victoria, who died in 1384.

REVENUE MEMBER VISITS SURAT VILLAGES

Enquiry Into Damage Caused To Crops By Frost

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, February 1.

The Hon. Revenue Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper, after visiting the fields where crops were damaged by the last frost of villages of Ahmedabad and Broach and other districts arrived here this morning.

The Collector, Mr. Mardheker, received him at the station platform.

Then they both started to visit the fields to see the damaged crops of the Olpad-side villages. At noon, they are to visit the damaged crops of Bhatha and other villages of the Tapti river in Chorasi Taluka.

KARACHI CORPORATION ELECTION ECHO

Rejection Of Nomination Papers Of Nationalist Candidates Held Null And Void

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

The Nationalist Corporators in the Karachi Municipal Corporation have gone jubilant over the Court's judgment making null and void the Chief Officer's ruling in rejecting the nomination paper of Dr. Tarachand J. Lalwani, a Congress Leader, and ordering fresh elections of the Ward.

It may be recalled that Mr. Ram Subha Iyer, late Chief Officer, had rejected the nomination papers of four Nationalist candidates including Dr. Lalwani and Mr. G. H. Kassim, the sitting members, on the plea that they had some dealings, directly or indirectly, with the Corporation, which are in contravention to the rules of the Karachi Municipal Act.

The Court has upheld so far the nomination papers of Ghulam Kassim and Dr. Lalwani and ordered fresh elections. The case of two more would soon be decided.—United Press.

HALES WARNS BRITAIN

Parliament Can't Legislate India Into Friendship With England

"STILL-BORN W. P. AND J. P. C. REPORT"

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., who is on a short visit to Delhi in the course of a press interview regarding Indian reforms, said, "Scrap the lot right from beginning of the last series of Round Table Conferences, the still-born White Paper and J P. C. Report. Begin again consulting Indian opinion and see that what is done for India is done in India."

Mr. H. K. HALES.

When it was pointed out to Mr. Hales that the demand for a Constituent Assembly amounted to this he said that the only difficulties would be that British opinion also would have a chance of expressing itself in the arrangement he proposed. Mr. Hales would not agree to the point that this wholesale change would not in any case receive the approbation or consent of His Majesty's Government.

"Foreign" Scheme

"Eighteen years ago, I came to India," he said, "and made my money in India. I know more than any member of the Parliament that this scheme that Sir Samuel Hoare wants to thrust down the throat of Indians will be belched out as something foreign. You cannot legislate India into friendship any more than you can rule her with the sword. Only agreement and consent in India were the true sanctions to the Government.

"The days of looking at India through a telescope are over. What Britain should do is to come closer and apply a microscope."

Asked about the debate in the House of Commons over the coming Indian Reforms Bill. Mr. Hales said that it was bound to be very stormy. Forces were at work to suppress from the public in England the acuteness of disappointment evident in India over the Report. The Government perfectly well knew that opposition to it in Britain from the Churchill school of Conservatives was nothing compared to the opposition it has occasioned in India. Yet they were pretending to themselves and to the country that the moment the Constitution Act was passed everything would be plain sailing.

Indo-British Pact

When Mr. Hales was asked how Manchester would take the Assembly's rejection of the Indo-British Trade Agreement he said that howsoevr it takes the rejection there was no escape from the fact that Manchester cannot have the same position she had in the days gone by. It was known to Manchester that conciliation was the best policy in commerce. But Mr. Churchill and his supporters would use this as a trump card and try to frighten Manchester into panic.

37 YEARS' R. I. FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

Accused Appeals To Lahore High Court Against Conviction

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

The story of an encounter between a Police party and some proclaimed offenders in which shots were exchanged, was related yesterday in the Lahore High Court when one Dooman, who was sentenced to 37 years' aggregate on several charges of attempted murder, figured as an appellant before Mr. Justice Currie.

The prosecution alleged that in June last the Police raided a village in Ferozepur District in search of certain proclaimed offenders and surprised four of them in a house. Shots were exchanged between the Police and the offenders, after which two were arrested inside the house and the remaining two escaped. They were pursued and there was an exchange of shots between them and the police. None of the police party was injured. Dooman, appellant, was injured and arrested. He was tried on several charges of attempted murder and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 37 years aggregate. The other two arrested persons were also tried and given seven years R. I. each.

All the three prisoners appealed to the High Court. Dooman's appeal was heard yesterday.—United Press

NO REDUCTION IN REVENUE

Madras Government Explain Why Council's Resolution Is Not Accepted

MADRAS, Feb. 1.

In announcing its decision not to accept the resolution passed by the Local Legislative Council last week recommending a reduction of 33-1/3 per cent in Land Revenue in the Presidency, the Madras Government in the course of a communique observes that the acceptance of the resolution would involve a loss of revenue in the current fasli amounting to Rs. 37,136,609 and no Government could accept it unless it was prepared to paralyse the whole machinery of Government.

By the acceptance of the resolution the deficit in the present financial year would become two and a half crores and the closing balance be converted at the end of the current year from an expected balance of Rs. 215 lakhs to an overdraft of Rs. 33 lakhs. Assuming a repetition during fasli 1345 of the reduction in Land Revenue demand recommended in this resolution in respect of the current fasli the effect on the financial year 1935-36, even making no provision for schemes of new expenditure however urgent or necessary for the welfare of the presidency, will be a deficit in the budget of Rs. 271 lakhs and the overdraft will be increased from 33 lakhs to Rs. 304 lakhs at the end of the year.

Preventing Bankruptcy

Government therefore consider it their duty to bring home to the public at the present juncture the results which would accrue from the policy recommended by the Council and to prevent bankruptcy of the province which would be the result of a continual heavy deficit in the budget and increases in overdraft on the Government of India and a further campaign of drastic retrenchment to reduce expenditure to the level of approximately 12-1/2 crores against the existing normal expenditure of 16-1/2 crores.—A.P.

ALLEGED RE-USE OF COURT FEE-STAMPS

Pleader & Clerks Arrested At Burdwan

BURDWAN, Jan. 30.

A pleader, a bench clerk and a Muhuri were arrested here by the police under sections 261,262, 380, 409/120B.

It is alleged on receipt of information that some persons were engaged in extracting court-fee stamps from filed petitions in the Munsiff Courts of Burdwan and using them again, the police searched the houses of Sjt. Ram Krishna Singh B.L. and Sjt. Tarak Nath Das, bench clerk of the 2nd Munsiff Court, seized some account books and diaries and arrested the pleader, the bench-clerk and Radha Ballav Samanta, clerk of the said pleader.

Bail for the pleader and the bench-clerk has been refused by the S. D. O., Sadar.—United Press.

Controversy Among Princes In Central India

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Jan. 30.

A good deal of unsatisfying controversy is reported to have been raging among certain Ruling Princes of Central India over the reported interview of the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar, published recently by the "Morning Post."

Some of them are reported to have resented that the young Ruler of Jhalawar, instead of concentrating his attention on the improvement of his own Administration, should have gone out of his way to play into the hands of that Diehard paper, which is too ready to exploit such pronouncements as indicating the barometer of the Princes' attitude towards the proposed Federation. The Maharaja, as such, could not have claimed, they thought, to represent the views of the general body of the Princes' order.

NOT A LEGAL NECESSITY

Not Entitled To Mortgage Estate For Haj Pilgrimage

LAHORE HIGH COURT DECISION

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

An important law point for Muslims, namely, whether the performance of Haj by a devout Muslim is a "legal necessity" for him was decided at the Lahore High Court to-day by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid.

NOT A LEGAL NECESSITY

The point arose from a civil suit which was decided in the first instance by a sub-judge of Gujranwala. The facts of the suit were that several years ago a Muslim named Hara of a village in Gujranwala District mortgaged some ancestral land and raised a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose of going for Haj. After performing the pilgrimage he returned to India, and, subsequently, died. After the death of Hara, his legal heir, Hyat, brought a suit against the mortgagee claiming a decree that the mortgage of the land was invalid, as it was ancestral land and as such could not be mortgaged for any but a "legal necessity" which, he contended, performance of Haj was not. He further relied on the injunction of the Holy Quran which did not permit the performancer of Haj by incurring debt.

The Sub-Judge decreed the suit. The mortgagee appealed to the District Judge who reversed the order of the Sub-Judge.

An appeal was then filed in the High Court. The appeal came up for disposal to-day before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid who upheld the decision of the Sub-Judge and held that the performance of Haj was not a "legal necessity" in terms of the section quoted.—A. P.

BILL TO AMEND BURMA COUNCIL ACT

Seeks To Reduce Salary Of President

RANGOON, Jan. 26.

U. So Nyun M.L.C., has given notice of a bill to amend the Burma Legislative Council (President's Salary) Act, the object being to reduce the salary of the President from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 1,500 per month.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons states that the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee did not go far enough and in view of the need for economy and also in view of the actual amount of work which such an office entails, the salary should be reduced to Rs. 1,500.

U. Kyaw Din M.L.C., ex-Minister has already given notice of a similar bill reducing the salary of the President from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 3,000 per month and that of the Deputy President by half.

SUPPRESSION OF BROTHELS

An official bill to amend the Burma Suppression of Brothels Act 1921 has been gazetted. The principal aim of the bill is to discourage by heavy penalties all those who try to make a living out of the prostitution of others. The bill is based on similar laws in force or contemplated in India and the Straits Settlements—A.P.

Rs. 1,000 in Prizes

WHAT IS MISSING COMPETITION

Closing date

6th FEBRUARY

Send Your Entries Early

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